

DAILY METAL REPORTER

MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

METALS

Published Since 1929

In This Issue

METHOD NEEDED TO LEVEL OUT PRICE SWINGS IN COPPER

By JEAN VUILLEQUEZ, Vice President
American Metal Climax, Inc.

PROSPECTS FOR ALUMINUM SCRAP

By IRVING LIPKOWITZ, Assistant to President
Reynolds Metals Company

BRITISH METAL MARKETS

By L. H. TARRING
London, England

DOMESTIC METAL MARKET REVIEW

WASHINGTON REPORT

METAL STATISTICS

**NOVEMBER
1958**

Kennecott Copper Corporation Kennecott Sales Corporation

Producers and Sellers of
**Electrolytic Copper
Chino Fire Refined Copper (K.C.M.)
Braden Fire Refined Copper (★★★)
Molybdenite**

Offices

161 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.

PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION

300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

C O P P E R

P★D—ELECTROLYTIC—LNS

PDM FIRE REFINED

**COPPER SULPHATE — NICKEL SULPHATE
SELENIUM — TELLURIUM — PRECIOUS METALS**

Buyers of

BULLION, ORES, CONCENTRATES, MATTE and BLISTER

Subscription
\$5.00 a Year
50c a Copy

DAILY METAL REPORTER
MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT
METALS

Registered U. S. Patent Office
Published Monthly Since 1929

Charles H. Lipsett
Publisher
Dr. J. Zimmerman
Editor
M. Goldfischer
Associate Editor

Monthly Supplement of
Daily Metal Reporter
November, 25, 1958

NOVEMBER, 1958

Vol. 29 — No. 45

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Washington Report	5
Need Method to Level Out Copper Price Swings	7
By JEAN VUILLEQUEZ, Vice President American Metal Climax, Inc.	
Prospects for Aluminum Scrap	9
By IRVING LIPKOWITZ, Assistant to President, Reynolds Metals Company	
British Metal Markets	11
By L. H. TARRING London, England	
Domestic Metal Market Review	14
U. S. Metal Import Duties	17
Metal Statistics	19

METALS — 425 West 25th Street, New York 1, N. Y.

Published by the National Business Press, Inc.

Phone: WAtkins 4-0660

Cable Address: ATPUBCO, New York

Branches: Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston

London Office: 81 Highview Ave., Edgware, Middlesex, England

Cable Address: ATPUBCO, London

Affiliated Publications: Daily Metal Reporter, Daily Mill Stock Reporter,
Waste Trade Journal, Waste Trade Directory, Standard Metal Directory,
Mines Register, World's Waste Trade Directory, Sales (Weekly).

Two LINE Editorials

A liberal London editor says, "We should not turn our backs on Khrushchev." Yes, it would be foolish to give him a chance to stab us in the back.

* * *

The Democrats state that the Republicans' policies on economics and foreign relations are all wrong. But did the outs ever agree that the ins were doing a good job?

* * *

Has it ever occurred to the space travel experts that maybe the inhabitants (if any) of the moon and other planets might not want any visitors?

* * *

If pepper prices continue to decline the producers may stop raising it, says one market expert; but we take that threat with a grain of salt.

* * *

A factory in Moscow alleges that it is now manufacturing violins "as good as those made by Stradivarius." Stradivarius, as we recall it, was the Russian who invented the violin.

* * *

A statistician reports that people are not buying as many shoes as they formerly did. That's strange; all the people are still being born barefooted, aren't they?

CALUMET & HECLA, INC.



Sales Representatives

122 South Michigan, Chicago 3, Ill.

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

COPPER
LEAD
ZINC

and By-Products

120 Broadway

New York

**Electrolytic
Lead
Zinc
Cadmium**

**UNITED STATES SMELTING
REFINING and MINING
COMPANY, INC.**

SALES OFFICE

62 William St.

New York, N. Y.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN SELLING CORPORATION

61 Broadway, New York

Successor to

Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, Inc.

COPPER

MOLYBDENITE
AND MOLYBDIC OXIDE

Sales Agent for

MIAMI COPPER CO.
TENNESSEE COPPER CO.

Washington Report



November 17, 1958

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT has finally revived its long-stalled crops-for-minerals barter with the announcement of an expanded new list of materials it would accept from foreign countries in exchange for surplus United States farm commodities. The new list contains minerals eligible for barter contracts, 14 more than had previously been acceptable. Agriculture Department officials said the revamped program would have the effect of stepping up the volume of exports of farm gluts over previous levels. But the new program was accompanied by a warning from President Eisenhower that the Agriculture Department, which administers the program, should approve only those barter deals "that will expand the total exports of agriculture commodities without disrupting world markets."

With this in mind, the department re-drafted its rules under which private traders may negotiate barter deals.

The new regulations set forth three categories of foreign countries which can participate in barter transactions and different rules for dealing with each. Stricter rules surround transactions with those countries where crops-for-minerals might displace dollars sales through normal trade channels.

New Law Halted Barter

The Government's barter program has been halted since early September when the President approved a new law which required him to designate the foreign-produced minerals that Uncle Sam can accept for surplus crops. This had the effect of nullifying the previous list of 12 minerals until a new one could be drawn up.

The 26 minerals designated by the President as acceptable under barter contracts are:

Aluminum oxide, abrasives, antimony, asbestos, bauxite, beryl, bismuth, cadmium, chromite, columbite, cryolite, diamonds and bort, ferrochrome, fluor spar, lead, manganese, mercury, mica, nickel, palladium, quartz crystals, ruthenium, selenium, silicon carbide, tantalite, tin and zinc.

Copper, included in the department's previous list, has been dropped

from the new one. An official said the list of minerals may be expanded.

World Lead-Zinc Meeting

On the international scene, the main item of interest during the month in review was the meeting in Geneva under United Nations auspices of some thirty nations concerned with lead and zinc problems. Reporting on the meeting which was concluded November 12, the UN said that there had been unanimous agreement that further intergovernmental consideration of problems affecting those metals should be undertaken as a matter of urgency. It was foreseen at the conference that in the absence of specific action there might in 1959 be surplus mine production for both lead and zinc.

The conference also took action to improve the collection and comparability of statistics on lead and zinc.

On the subject of a method for continuing intergovernmental cooperation, the conference noted that, of the governments which had submitted comments, a majority supported establishment of a study group. Some delegations considered that establishment of a study group was not necessary to cope with the present situation and thought the need could be met by continuance of the Lead and Zinc Committee established at an exploratory meeting in London in September 1958.

The general opinion of the conference was, the UN said:

"An intergovernmental study group

should be established at an early date; and

"Pending the establishment of a study group, the Lead and Zinc Committee should be continued to keep the situation under review; to consider methods of dealing with the difficulties arising in international trade in lead and zinc, including a study of the possibility of drafting a short-term multilateral arrangement; and to prepare such material as it considers desirable. The membership of this committee was expanded and comprises the following: Australia, Belgium, Belgian Congo, Canada, France, the German Federal Republic, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Poland, Spain, Sweden, the Union of South Africa, the USSR, the United Kingdom, the United States and Yugoslavia."

The time and place of the next meeting of the Lead and Zinc Committee will be determined by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Ease Metal Curbs for Soviet

Back at home, Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks, before resigning his post, relaxed controls over a substantial number of steel and metal products for shipment to nations within the Soviet bloc. Removed from the Positive List of Commodities which require individual export licenses for shipment to most countries, were more than 250 items, effective November 10.

Items removed from the Positive list include many iron and steel products; copper; aluminum; ores and metals and manufacturers; electrical, industrial and construction machinery; machine tools; motor vehicles; railroad equipment; chemicals; and scientific and professional instruments.

This action implements export policy changes previously announced by Secretary Weeks concurrently with an easing of international security export controls following an extensive review by the United States and 14 other nations of the Free World which took place in Paris earlier this year. The changes are the first of a major character since a similar review in 1954 and were made only after an interdepartmental review by the department's Advisory Committee on Export Policy which informs and advises the Secretary on the scope and level of export controls.

In announcing the changes, Secretary Weeks said: "Scientific, technical and industrial progress during the past four years has made it necessary to re-examine the applicability

(Continued on Page 13)

Metal Traders, Inc.

67 Wall St., New York

Telephone:

BOWling Green 9-6820



BUYERS and SELLERS of
ALL METALS and ALLOYS
METALLIC ORES
SCRAP METALS
RESIDUES

SUPERIOR

"All The Name Implies"



HIGH GRADE
ZINC DUST

INTERMEDIATE GRADE
SLAB ZINC



SUPERIOR ZINC CORP.

City Center Building — 121 N. Broad Street
PHILADELPHIA 7, PA. — Works: Bristol, Pa.

selling

COPPER • LEAD • ZINC • TIN

silver—bismuth—cadmium
OFHC® Copper—OFHC® Copper Anodes
solder—metal powders—zinc-base alloys
selenium—tellurium—germanium

MOLYBDENUM

ferromolybdenum—technical molybdic oxide
technical thermite metallic molybdenum
molsulfide . . . —molybdenum pentachloride
pure molybdic oxide—calcium molybdate

buying

ORES • SCRAP • RESIDUES

for custom smelting and refining

gold—silver—copper
zinc and lead ores, sweeps,
mattes, and bullion
copper and brass scrap
copper-bearing material
zinc drosses and skimmings
lead scrap and residues
lead-covered cable
tin-bearing material
automobile radiators

AMERICAN METAL CLIMAX, INC.
61 Broadway, New York 6, New York



Method Needed to Level Out the Feast Or Famine Swings in Price of Copper

By JEAN VUILLEQUEZ, Vice President, American Metal Climax, Inc.

FOR quite a long time there has been much talk about the wild fluctuations of the price of copper. Certain observers, including some so-called experts, have attacked copper producers' price policies, or their production philosophies, or their methods of distribution, which they have blamed, at least partly if not wholly, for these wild fluctuations. The widely held view that frequent price fluctuations tend to discourage the consumption of copper is undoubtedly on reasonably firm ground. However, the critics of these price fluctuations, and of the copper industry, appear to me to give insufficient weight to certain basic differences between copper and certain other raw materials, some of which, such as aluminum, are competitive with copper for certain uses. The price pattern of some of these other raw materials is offered as a model for the copper industry to follow.

Production Costs Vary

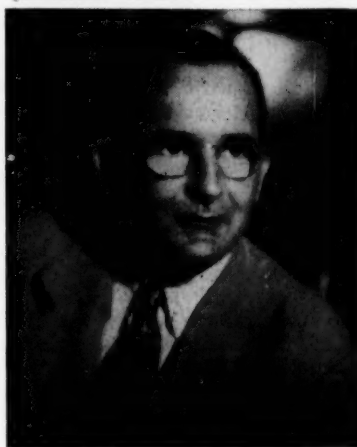
Although there is a high degree of integration between refined and fabricated copper producers in the United States, over 75 per cent of the copper production of the free world is sold competitively as primary refined copper. The cost of production here and abroad varies substantially among the many different mines. Certain countries are dependent on copper for the bulk of their national income. The distribution of copper scrap follows different channels than other metal scrap. I think these are all rather basic differences between copper and certain other materials.

Deliveries Outside U. S. Increase

Deliveries of copper outside of the United States during the last four years, 1954 to 1957 inclusive, increased every year. During 1957 they totalled 26 per cent more than during 1954. In the United States deliveries during 1957 were only slightly greater than during 1954 and substantially less than during 1956. During the first half of 1958 deliveries abroad increased. They

Talk given at Fall Meeting of National Association of Waste Material Dealers at Atlantic City, N. J., October 11, 1958.

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958



JEAN VUILLEQUEZ

continued to decline in the United States. Quite recently there has been a tendency for these deliveries in the United States to increase, but they are still substantially lower than the rate during 1955 or 1956.

Lower Demand, Lower Prices

The point I am trying to make from these statistics is that it is because of lower demand in the United States that prices of copper declined so sharply.

It is evident that for a number of reasons, some of which might be larger discretionary income here than abroad, the vagaries in the United States of installment buying, the effects of American money, public and private, spent abroad, including of course the Marshall Plan, and perhaps a boom or bust psychology which seems to be more evident in the United States than abroad, the economy of the United States in recent years has been more vulnerable to sharp declines than in Europe.

At least partly because of the business recession here, there appears to be an increase in the protectionist sentiment in the United States. My company, and myself, are quite familiar with most of the arguments for and against trade barriers. We have

participated in Congressional hearings, Tariff Commission investigation and in several other presentations on this subject for copper, lead and zinc. Our policy has been, and continues to be, that we are against tariffs or other trade barriers on raw materials of which the United States is in deficient supply.

Recently, the president of Aluminum Limited, Nathanael V. Davis, observed quite correctly, in my opinion, that higher tariff policies in the United States and Europe threatened the free world's ability to fight the cold war against the Communists.

The copper statistics indicate quite clearly that production adjustments lag behind shifts in demand. This may be inevitable. However, the length of the lag may be questioned. Why should it take so long for producers to adjust their production to their sales?

There are many facets to this question. Perhaps it is the reluctance to take drastic action due to an oversanguine feeling that conditions will improve. It has been suggested and discussed in London at a meeting of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, that there should be multilateral agreements on an intergovernmental level to control or gear the production of copper to the demand. This meeting felt that no such action is required for copper at this time because demand seemed to be improving and production, particularly in the United States, had been reduced.

Most business men dislike the idea of "government in business" and any attempt on the part of the United Nations, or our government, to regulate production on an international basis would certainly meet with resistance. However, copper is an international commodity and it may be wondered whether the legal restrictions in the United States on private industry arrangements should not be reviewed in the light of the changed conditions here and abroad since these laws were passed.

There have been many sweeping

changes in the last three or four decades. An important one is government investment support or subsidies to the mining industry. This was in many forms from direct loans with purchase agreements to accelerated amortization privileges or contracts to put materials over long periods of time both in the United States and abroad.

The Question of Wide Price Savings

Private capital would probably not have been able to find the funds for such developments as San Manuel and White Pine. The basic question may be whether there should not be developed some method of levelling out the feast and famine swings in the price of copper. It seems to me that the violent price swings are basically against the national interest and internationally it is a serious matter to us, and no doubt damaging to our relations, that the economies of nations such as Chile, Peru and Rhodesia, face such difficulties at periodic intervals as a result of the price swings of copper. This is a big question which should perhaps be examined by a completely disinterested group.

Whenever I have the opportunity to say so publicly I point to the very large sums of money which are spent for basic and applied research and technical sales promotion by industries competitive with copper. While some of this work is being done by copper producers and fabricators here and abroad, it is not enough. More should be done and I am confident that the industry will not shirk its responsibilities in this regard.

Need More Copper Statistics

On a number of occasions I have referred to the inadequacy of the statistical information available for copper. Some spade work to improve our knowledge of copper, where it goes, and how quickly it is consumed, is being done here and abroad. At least some of these efforts should be successful and the future picture may become clearer than it has been in the past.

With the present information it is impossible to estimate with any predictable degree of accuracy what the future consumption of copper may be. This is true for the short and long term. Decisions as to whether new mines should be put into production or whether the production of existing mines should be increased or curtailed are not much more than guess work at least so far as proper timing is concerned. Thus production increases come too late and then we have oversupply. This, of course, accentuates the peaks and the valleys of the copper price. If we take the

London price as the criterion we find that the price went up from about 27½¢ in early 1954 to about 55¢ in March, 1955 and then went down to about 20¢ in February, 1958. It has now recovered to about 28½¢. These are terrific price swings. It does seem to me that better statistics could have a beneficial effect on helping producers and consumers to minimize unnecessary fluctuations in prices.

I don't know whether you realize that scrap copper has been frequently referred to as "fringe" copper. According to Webster's a fringe is an edging or trimming made of projecting ends of a fabric, or of loose threads, or a fringelike growth as of hair. Many people in the copper business do not realize the full extent of the very important role that scrap plays in copper economics. I think this is partly because our statistical knowledge of copper scrap is even less adequate than for other forms of raw copper. To the best of my knowledge there is no accurate information on the generation of scrap divided between obsolescent and new scrap. By obsolescent scrap I mean the product of dismantling or discarding equipment previously in use, and by new scrap I mean scrap generated from the operations currently being conducted to produce end products containing copper.

I understand that the objectives and purposes of the National Association of Waste Material Dealers include "to diffuse accurate and reliable information as to the standing of merchants and other matters."

Your Association has had a remarkable history of growth and usefulness since its organization in 1913. I would like to suggest that it might investigate whether it could be of additional use to its members and to the pro-

ducers and consumers of copper by establishing or recommending a method of obtaining better information on scrap generation, stocks, shipments, destinations, and any other pertinent information. It seems to me that all of us can only gain by better facts and figures and that your position as collectors of non-ferrous metal scrap, and our position as buyers of copper scrap, would be improved with better knowledge.

I have a very wholesome respect, based on my many years of experience and observation, for the market judgment of the metal dealers, most of whom I understand are represented in your Association. Whenever I want to know what is going to happen to the copper price I ask what scrap is doing. This has practically invariably led to the right conclusion. You are my best guide and, if I may turn the tables, I hope you will venture a prediction of the short term price for copper. For the long view I am confident of copper's future.

Sales of Platinum Metals Dropped in 2nd Quarter

Washington — Domestic sales of platinum-group metals in the second quarter of 1958 were 21 per cent less than in the first quarter and 39 per cent less than in the corresponding period of last year, according to the Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior. The price of platinum reached the lowest level in over 8 years. Imports of platinum-group metals declined 20 per cent during the quarter.

New 1958 Edition - Now Out



Price \$15.00

STANDARD METAL DIRECTORY

About 900 pages; reference guide for the iron, steel and metal industries. 20,000 detailed reports on steel mills, foundries and smelters — officers—production—capitalization, equipment, capacity, products, raw materials consumed. Special lists of fabricators, stamping plants, metal smelters, scrap dealers, etc. Index of suppliers of steel and metal products.

ORDER YOUR COPY NOW

New 1958 Edition being revised. Will print only to cover advance orders.

STANDARD METAL DIRECTORY
425 W. 25th St., New York 1, N. Y.

Also Publishers of "Waste Trade Journal" and "Daily Metal Reporter"

Market Supply of Aluminum Scrap Has Multiplied Five Times Since 1940

By IRVING LIPKOWITZ, Assistant to the President, Reynolds Metals Company

SHARP growth and rapid change have been outstanding characteristics of the entire aluminum industry — especially since World War II. This is true not only for primary and fabricated aluminum products, but also for scrap and secondary. Scrap supplies have multiplied in tonnage over the years, are collected and refined more scientifically and are used more widely. What I would like to discuss today is how these developments affect relationships among various segments of the industry.

Market Supply of Scrap

The market supply of scrap has multiplied five times since 1940. To get some perspective, let us see just how much the market supply of aluminum has grown. Between 1940 and 1950, the supply has trebled, from 80,400 to 243,700 tons. Since 1950 it has jumped another 83 per cent — to 445,000 tons in 1957 — or more than five times what it was in 1940. More aluminum is now recovered from scrap alone than was obtained from all sources — including primary production and imports — in any year up to 1941. Scrap has become the second largest source of aluminum supply for the manufacture of cast and wrought products. The tonnage of scrap used annually is almost twice the volume of primary aluminum imports.

As the tonnages of aluminum scrap increased, it became more practical to segregate it by type of alloys. Also, as scrap became more valuable, the incentive to segregate it increased so that the maximum practical usefulness of a particular alloy group could be realized. This became particularly evident during the World War II shortages when the conservation of our aluminum supply made it essential to use every alloy where it could do the most good.

Another significant feature of the aluminum industry's growth is the increased volume of runaround or plant scrap which never goes to mar-

ket. As fabricating plants increased in size, they reached a point where it became economical for them to use their own scrap. This has been true not only for foundries but also for mills producing such wrought products as reroll, foil, cable and extrusions. Some of them, particularly extrusion mills, instead of being sources of scrap, have become, on balance, purchasers of scrap.

Technological Advances

Technological changes and developments have also had an important impact on the aluminum industry's scrap flow. The much sharper growth in the use of die castings as against sand castings and the extraordinary rise in the use of extrusions have meant changing ratios between the volume of aluminum consumed and the volume of scrap generated and also changes in the types and alloys of scrap available.

One other development requires special mention — the technological advance made by secondary smelters in the economic recovery of aluminum from the residues and drosses. Not so long ago these aluminum scraps were considered waste materials. Today "waste material" has practically been eliminated from the aluminum scrap dictionary.

Paralleling the progress made on the supply side are the metallurgical advances made in the use of scrap. It wasn't so long ago that it was taken for granted that scrap could be used only in cast products, and not in all cast products at that. While castings still account for most of the scrap consumed, substantial tonnages are also going into wrought products such as extrusions, sheet, rod and wire.

What has become an all-important basic economic fact of the aluminum industry is that practically all scrap, regardless of grade or type, has a use and will be used. Aluminum has become too useful and valuable not to be put to use and kept in use, once it is recovered from its ore. There is too much bauxite mining and refining, too much shipping

and processing and too much electrical energy locked in every pound of aluminum to let it go to waste.

Wrought Products Main Source

Turning now to the question of where does aluminum scrap come from and where does it go, two facts stand out:

1. Well over half of the scrap supply which comes to market is of wrought product origin.
2. Probably less than a fourth of the market scrap goes into wrought products.

The result is that the foundry industry as a whole consumes far more market scrap than it generates and, conversely, the wrought product mills eventually get to use only a fraction of the market scrap they generate.

Bureau of Mines reports indicate that identifiable wrought scrap (sheet and clips, foil, wire, cable, and pots and pans) accounted for 46 per cent of the 1957 market scrap supply. In addition, there is a large tonnage of wrought scrap in the conglomerate categories which lump wrought and cast scrap together. These classes of scrap (aircraft, borings, turnings, dross, skimmings and miscellaneous) add up to a sizeable tonnage, 206,240 tons in 1957, or about 44 per cent of the market scrap total supply. There can be little question therefore that most of the market scrap comes from wrought products. This is particularly true in the case of new scrap.

Scrap Goes Into Cast Products

Turning now to the question of where the scrap goes, the pattern changes considerably. The largest part of the total scrap supply, 71 per cent in 1957, goes to secondary smelters, largely for production of castings ingots. Another 24 per cent goes directly to the fabricating mills of non-integrated and integrated companies. Since castings plants of the integrated producers are included in this group, somewhat less than the full 24 per cent of the 1957 market scrap supply went into wrought products. The remaining 5 per cent of

Talk given at Fall Meeting of National Association of Waste Material Dealers at Atlantic City, N. J., October 11, 1958.

the 1957 scrap went to foundries, chemical and miscellaneous plants.

This consumption pattern of aluminum scrap is in sharp contrast with that of copper or steel. While secondary smelters received 71 per cent of the aluminum scrap, they received only 30 per cent of the copper-brass scrap and none of the iron and steel scrap. Conversely, while aluminum fabricating mills including those of the integrated producers received 24 per cent of the scrap, in the copper industry the comparable figure was 58 per cent and in the steel industry it was 60 per cent.

There is no mystery as to why these three major metals vary so widely in their patterns of scrap consumption. These differences reflect the differences in these metals, in the development of their markets, in the economics and the metallurgical practices of the respective industries. Finally, there is nothing sacred about current patterns of aluminum scrap consumption — any more than there is about the pattern of scrap generation. As the markets for these metals grow and change, as their technology and alloys change, as prices and costs rise or fall, scrap patterns are bound to change too.

Prospects Are for Larger Supply

What about the future with respect to aluminum scrap? The likelihood is that the market supply will continue to grow. The very rapid surge of aluminum consumption since World War II, with shipments to consuming industries jumping from 765,000 tons in 1946 to 1,900,000 tons in 1957, is creating a vast reservoir of potential old scrap. The sharp increase in market supplies of aluminum scrap since 1940 has been largely in the form of new scrap, of industrial plant scrap, rather than of metal recovered from outworn or abandoned aluminum products. In 1957, 78 per cent of the aluminum recovered from market scrap came from new scrap, the by-product of current fabrication and manufacture, and only 22 per cent came from old and used aluminum products. This is in sharp contrast to the ratio between old and new aluminum scrap which prevailed before World War II. At that time (1939-40) new scrap accounted for only 38 per cent of the aluminum obtained from market scrap and old scrap provided 62 per cent of the total.

High Ratio of New to Old Scrap

The current ratio between old and new aluminum scrap varies considerably from the copper or steel ratios. New scrap was responsible for only 47 per cent of the copper recovered and only 31 per cent of the steel re-

covered in 1957, as against 78 per cent in the case of aluminum.

The high ratio of new to old aluminum scrap means, of course, that aluminum-containing products are not being abandoned or replaced as rapidly as new aluminum products are going into use. The net accumulated tonnage of aluminum products in use represents a growing reservoir of future old scrap. This reservoir is already of considerable proportions, containing millions of tons of aluminum products which will be the old scrap of future decades.

The practical question is not whether this reservoir will be tapped, but when will it become available and on what terms and conditions. As has already been noted, aluminum has become too useful a metal and the technology for refining scrap too advanced for any of it to remain unused indefinitely.

The continued emphasis on market and product development by primary producers and fabricators should also add to the market scrap supply of the future. The success of these efforts means that more aluminum, in various forms, will be used by manufacturers and the consuming public. That in turn means, of course, more new scrap generated at fabricating and industrial plants and, over the decades, more old scrap recovered from discarded articles made of aluminum. While this growth will undoubtedly be accompanied by industry changes which affect the volume, type and flow of market scrap, past experience has proven that expanding markets bring net benefits to all major branches of the industry, including those engaged in the collection and refining of market scrap. We all therefore have a common interest in encouraging and supporting the industry's market and product development efforts.

Creating Tomorrow's Market

The creation of tomorrow's market, however, is no more automatic and inevitable than today's markets were. Market building still requires large expenditures for product development and sales promotion to attract and stimulate demand. It also requires cost-cutting at every stage — in aluminum production, fabrication and scrap recovery — to keep aluminum competitive with other materials. Each of us therefore has the opportunity to spur on, or retard, aluminum market development.

Steady Volume Key to Prosperity

The bigger markets all of us are seeking will have to be won, as an industry, against stiff competition from other metals and materials. Aluminum's success to date has led

many other industries to mobilize themselves against any further inroads by aluminum into their traditional markets. Profitable business in the aluminum industry depends more than ever before on a company's ability to keep its costs down and its volume up. This is equally true whether the company is engaged in primary production, fabrication, scrap collection of secondary production.

Under these conditions the industry's trend towards more modern and efficient plants and more mechanization is bound to continue. This trend is affecting your operations as well as other branches of the industry. With a relatively larger capital investment in facilities, you will need a pretty steady flow of scrap to keep your operations profitable. Consequently, those whose business is the collection and refining of aluminum scrap have the same interest as the primary producers and fabricators in the smooth and uninterrupted flow of scrap back into usefulness.

Common Stake in Future

Whichever phase of the aluminum industry's future is examined, it becomes evident that tomorrow's aluminum markets can mean more business for all of us. The full fruit of those markets cannot be ours, however, without our best efforts. Furthermore, our best efforts cannot be fully effective unless they are guided by the realization that we have a common stake in that future. If our day-to-day operations and our long-range planning reflect this basic truth the markets which could be ours, will be.

Purchased Copper Scrap Use Up 4% in September

Washington—Consumption of purchased copper scrap in September totaled 76,800 tons, 4 per cent more than in August, according to the Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior. A 20 per cent increase in use of copper scrap was made by brass mills, whereas secondary smelters and primary copper producers consumed 5 and 2 per cent, respectively, less than in August. Consumption by these industries in January-September 1958 was 11 per cent below the corresponding period of 1957.

Stocks of copper-base scrap at primary producers and secondary smelters rose 24 and 3 per cent, respectively, whereas those at brass mills dropped 7 per cent.

AVERAGE BRITISH PRICES FOR COPPER, TIN, LEAD, ZINC

(Per Long Ton)

Mean of Bid and Asked Cash Quotation at Close of Morning Session on London Metal Exchange

	COPPER			TIN			LEAD			ZINC		
	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Current Month	3rd Following	Current Month	3rd Following	Current Month	3rd Following
1954 Averages	£ s. d. 248 17 11	£ s. d. 239 17 7	£ s. d. 249 0 11	£ s. d. 719 8 11	£ s. d. 709 17 7	£ s. d. 720 6 7	98 8 12	94 7 4	78 5 4	77 16 11	90 13 4	89 12 3
1955 Averages	351 14 11	341 0 3	352 5 6	740 2 11	736 12 11	740 12 8	105 17 3	105 9 6	90 13 4	89 12 3	97 14 3	95 3 7
1956 Averages	328 14 5	324 13 1	329 1 8	787 14 9	774 7 7	788 13 3	116 6 5	114 8 9	98 7 6	94 13 5	85 15 7	82 8 3
1957												
April	241 19 2	242 15 9	242 2 0	774 4 9	768 7 6	774 17 6	111 17 5	111 14 1	98 7 6	94 13 5	85 15 7	82 8 3
May	237 17 5	238 1 2	238 0 3	765 8 1	763 8 6	765 15 3	99 9 3	99 16 1	74 6 1	73 16 4	90 13 4	89 12 3
June	227 2 8	228 16 2	227 5 9	762 10 0	759 14 9	762 16 10	91 13 9	91 19 9	74 6 1	73 16 4	90 13 4	89 12 3
July	217 10 12	219 11 9	217 14 9	753 2 8	750 3 8	753 13 1	90 12 3	90 4 11	73 3 1	73 14 11	90 13 4	89 12 3
August	206 12 3	210 12 7	208 15 9	740 0 9	748 18 1	740 6 8	91 14 6	92 0 3	73 17 10	73 13 9	90 13 4	89 12 3
September	193 18 2	197 5 1	194 3 4	739 13 7	739 16 11	740 0 11	89 16 9	90 9 1	73 1 9	73 7 5	90 13 4	89 12 3
October	186 9 8	190 0 9	186 14 7	731 12 2	728 15 8	731 17 5	85 18 1	86 10 1	69 3 7	69 4 4	90 13 4	89 12 3
November	187 18 7	191 17 9	188 3 4	730 5 3	710 12 7	730 10 6	83 3 4	83 6 2	67 10 6	67 1 3	90 13 4	89 12 3
December	181 8 8	185 14 5	181 12 0	730 11 3	728 11 3	730 16 6	73 4 3	73 18 2	62 15 11	62 19 2	90 13 4	89 12 3
1957 Averages	219 8 10	221 0 3	219 12 10	754 15 4	747 10 10	755 3 11	96 12 9	96 13 2	81 11 7	80 1 1	90 13 4	89 12 3
1958												
January	171 7 5	174 0 5	171 10 11	730 15 5	725 0 3	731 0 5	72 3 4	72 10 11	62 11 4	62 3 7	90 13 4	89 12 3
February	162 17 9	164 2 11	163 0 9	731 11 0	732 2 9	731 17 6	74 3 7	74 0 6	63 17 2	63 10 11	90 13 4	89 12 3
March	170 2 9	171 4 5	170 5 11	731 5 9	735 13 1	731 12 5	74 15 9	74 11 3	63 9 9	63 11 2	90 13 4	89 12 3
April	175 12 0	176 18 6	175 15 0	731 0 3	729 18 6	731 7 6	72 17 5	73 0 4	62 7 6	62 11 7	90 13 4	89 12 3
May	178 15 11	180 15 1	178 19 1	730 15 11	733 19 6	731 1 5	72 2 9	72 9 6	61 17 1	62 5 3	90 13 4	89 12 3
June	194 12 3	196 3 8	194 15 6	730 5 6	732 16 8	730 10 6	73 5 6	74 3 1	64 3 6	64 13 0	90 13 4	89 12 3
July	199 16 4	200 11 8	199 19 9	731 4 4	733 4 2	731 9 7	71 9 8	72 19 2	63 11 11	64 5 6	90 13 4	89 12 3
August	205 16 3	206 1 2	205 19 6	730 9 0	731 11 0	730 15 0	70 7 8	71 17 1	63 16 8	64 11 4	90 13 4	89 12 3
September	209 6 3	209 8 6	205 9 1	718 2 11	713 17 1	718 19 1	70 10 5	71 17 1	65 0 8	65 7 9	90 13 4	89 12 3
October	236 5 9	229 15 5	236 13 1	740 16 9	735 11 6	741 8 3	74 1 0	74 11 6	70 9 4	69 9 10	90 13 4	89 12 3

for the fourth quarter are, of course, somewhat smaller than before, there is every prospect of a pretty tight situation developing around the end of the year, unless the U. S. demand should taper off again. At the time of writing, the International Tin Council is meeting in London to consider the level of export quotas for the first quarter of 1959 and obviously the future outlook hinges on what decision is made. There is widespread expectation here that the existing level of quotas will be maintained or, at the most, that the third-quarter quotas will be restored. If this forecast proved accurate there seems to be quite a possibility that tin could move into a strong position before the end of March 1959, always provided Russia has no further shocks in store for the world tin market.

An interesting development on the market side is the announcement that Brandeis Goldschmidt Limited, London, under an agreement with the Republic of Indonesia, is now handling the treatment of tin concentrates from Indonesia and the sale of the resultant Banka tin on a purely commercial basis. Whether this will mean any diversification of the concentrates from the Dutch smelter remains to be seen.

Lead Prices Fluctuate

Probably the main feature in the lead market here during the past week was the quite appreciable demand which developed for metal for shipment to the United States, where, following the introduction of import quotas on October 1, prices moved up markedly. As a result, prices here, contrary to expectations, for a time moved up quite strongly to over £77 a ton but as soon as the prospects of getting metal into the United States during the current period under the "other countries" quota dwindled, in-

U. K. TIN STATISTICS

U. K. tin consumption continues to run at a much lower rate than in 1957 according to figures issued by the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. During August consumption was 1,412 tons making for the eight months 12,961 tons compared with 14,969 tons in the corresponding period of 1957. U. K. stocks declined in August from 20,880 tons to 19,676 tons, and primary production was lower at 2,423 tons compared with 2,904 tons in July. Details of consumption are given below:

	8 months ending		
	—31st Aug.— 1957	1958	Aug. 1958
Tinplate	7,854	6,154	618
Tinning:			
Copper wire	352	337	36
Steel wire	68	61	6
Other	476	480	55
Total	896	878	97
Solder	1,360	1,181	174
Alloys:			
Whitemetal	1,799	1,856	216
Bronze and gunmetal	1,563	1,521	167
Other	242	262	21
Total	3,604	3,639	404
Wrought tin:			
Foil and sheets	194	174	12
Collapsible tubes	207	178	25
Pipes, wire & capsules	44	26	3
Total	445	378	40
Chemicals†	739	659	69
Other uses‡	71	72	10
Total all trades	14,969	12,961	1,412

* Includes Compo and "B" metal.
† Mainly tin oxide.
‡ Mainly powder.

terest here quieted down and at one time prices lost all the ground they had gained, although they show some modest improvement on the month.

Interest is currently centered on the meeting of the second United Nations Conference in Geneva on November 10 but although some of the producing countries, and particularly, it is believed, the United States, are likely to press for inter-Governmental action to restrict exports, market opinion here is that there is not sufficient unanimity of view on this subject among the many nations concerned to permit any positive ac-

(Continued on Page 13)

U. K. ZINC STATISTICS

During August U. K. zinc stocks rose slightly from 48,497 tons to 49,590 tons, reports the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics, with consumers holding 16,845 tons at August 31. U. K. smelters output was 5,394 tons. Consumption was low at only 19,076 tons, against 23,794 tons in July and a monthly average for the eight months of 24,624 tons. Details are given below:

	8 months ending		
	—31st Aug.— 1957	1958	Aug. 1958
—Total all forms—			
Brass	62,421	61,633	5,839
Galvanizing	70,948	56,891	6,033
of which: General	22,562	21,765	2,309
Sheet	25,097	12,823	1,595
Wire	13,793	13,581	1,201
Tube	9,492	8,722	928
Rolled zinc	15,093	16,323	1,800
Zinc oxide	17,514	17,317	1,449
Zinc drossing and			
forming alloy	26,611	30,826	2,414
Zinc dust	7,508	6,700	687
Miscellaneous uses	7,843	7,321	854
Total all trades	207,938	197,011	19,076
of which:			
Slab zinc			
High purity (99.99%)	29,240	33,617	2,629
Electrolytic and high grade (99.95%)	37,792	37,979	3,599
G.O.B. Prime Western and debase	84,649	71,644	7,675
Other virgin material	1,986	1,986	135
Remelted zinc	3,995	3,452	387
Scrap—(Zinc content)			
Zinc metal, alloys and residues	21,793	20,646	2,000
Brass and other copper alloys	28,483	27,687	2,651

U. K. LEAD STATISTICS

There was a sharp rise in U. K. stocks of lead during August, according to the figures of the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. At August 31 total stocks were 43,758 tons (37,148 tons at the end of July). The end-August total included 17,998 tons at consumers and 2,019 tons in L.M.E. warehouses. Output of pig lead in August was 3,756 tons. Consumption details are given below:

	8 months ending		
	—Jan.-August— 1957	1958	Aug. 1958
Cables	77,047	65,865	6,049
Batteries — as metal	18,281	19,407	2,031
Battery oxides	15,603	17,936	1,693
Tetraethyl lead	13,750	12,800	1,650
Other oxides and compounds	14,932	16,210	1,150
White lead	6,248	5,863	559
Shot	2,867	3,030	275
Sheet and pipe	45,732	42,963	4,512
Foil and collapsible tubes	2,912	2,718	205
Other rolled and extruded	4,348	3,748	411
Solder	8,316	8,752	858
Alloys	11,037	12,266	1,391
Miscellaneous uses	8,443	8,237	932
Total consumption	229,516	219,795	21,726
of which:			
Imported virgin lead	109,325	109,201	10,096
English refined	53,146	49,609	4,677
Scrap including remelted	67,045	60,985	6,953

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958

British Metal Review

(Continued from Page 12)

tion. The member countries of the European Common Market, for example, are believed to be unanimously against restrictions and the views of the Communist bloc have been slow to be made known. The general expectation here is that agreement may be reached on setting up an international study group more as a gesture than in the expectation that it will really solve anything.

Meanwhile, consumer demand in Europe is definitely below the pace in this country and in recent months Western Germany has also suffered some slowing down. So far the improvement in the United States has not been sufficient to rectify the top-heavy world situation.

Zinc Market Firmer

Although there has been a marked improvement in the U. S. domestic market, which for so long had seemed to be the weakest spot in the world situation, the firmness of the open market here in recent weeks has occasioned not a little surprise as it has coincided with the introduction of import quotas in the U. S. A. which were expected to tend to have a depressing effect on the world market. This is no doubt partly due to the fact that following the introduction of quotas, U. S. prices moved up and partly due to some demand for metal here for quick shipment to America, which had its effect on the market before the longer range threat of increased supplies outside the U. S. A. (as a result of the quotas) had time to make itself felt. U. K. consumption has been a little better, thanks to some seasonal activity in the galvanized sheet mills. The motor car trade is again working in high gear after a temporary lull prior to the introduction of the new season's models and prospects in this industry are believed to be good for some little time to come.

More recently, the removal of restrictions on consumer credit in the U. K. should help the zinc market to some extent in the consumer durables markets, but the general outlook economically for the next few months is not such as to encourage ideas of any major expansion in the outlets for zinc, either here or on the Continent of Europe.

Washington Report

(Continued from Page 5)

of the security concepts on which our export controls were based. Many of the items under control were found to be unjustified because of technological and industrial advances or increased availability to the Sino-Soviet bloc from indigenous or other sources. In revising export controls, efforts were made to achieve the necessary safeguards in the interest of U. S. and Free World Security while at the same time imposing minimum interference with the conduct of normal international trade by U. S. industry and business."

Eisenhower Concerned Over Tin

While the U. S. eased controls on materials for the Soviet Union, President Eisenhower voiced concern over tin sales on the world markets by the Reds. In an exchange of formal remarks with the newly-accredited Ambassador from Brazil, Don Manuel Barrau Palaez, President Eisenhower said the Soviet tin sales "have created a situation of particular concern."

The Ambassador had told Mr. Eisenhower that "massive sales of tin" by Russia "imply an aggressive maneuver and tend to upset the economy of certain under-developed states which, like Bolivia and some Asian nations, support themselves by their mining operations."

He warned that industrialized Western nations must cooperate in preventing the "dumping" of Russian tin. If such action isn't taken, the Communist bloc will undoubtedly do the same with other raw materials, the Ambassador declared.

Mr. Eisenhower declared, "This action would seem to demonstrate a singular disregard for the welfare of under-developed nations, in contrast with usual Soviet protestations."

The President and the Ambassador also touched on lead and zinc problems. The Ambassador noted that restrictions on trade in lead and zinc ores have also hurt his country. Presumably, he referred to recent import restrictions placed on these two minerals by the U. S.

"I am hopeful that a long-term solution to the problem of imbalance in the supply and demand for lead and zinc can be found through multilateral discussions," the Chief Executive said.

Probe Aluminum Imports

The United States is also concerned over imports of metals and minerals into this country. It was disclosed

that the Treasury Department is continuing an investigation into United States imports of fabricated aluminum from Italy, West Germany and Belgium to determine if the materials are being "dumped" in the U. S. at unfair prices.

The Department last month terminated a part of the probe when it dismissed domestic producer complaints that imports of aluminum foil from 13 countries were being sold here at prices less than fair value.

Fluorspar Investigation

U. S. fluorspar imports also are slated for scrutiny. Leo A. Hoegh, director of Civil and Defense Mobilization, announced that OCDM will conduct an investigation of fluorspar imports to determine whether or not they are threatening to impair the national security.

Under Section 8 of the Trade Agreement Extension Act of 1958, the OCDM director, upon the application of an interested party, must conduct an investigation to determine whether or not imports of the item in question threaten to impair the national security. If he reaches an affirmative conclusion, the OCDM director must promptly advise the President. The act authorizes the President, when he concurs in the finding of the OCDM director, to take such action on imports as he deems necessary to eliminate the threat to national security.

Tariff Commission Issues Report on Tungsten Probe

Washington — The United States Tariff Commission made public a report on its investigation of tungsten ore and concentrates (No. 33) conducted under section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930. The investigation was made pursuant to a resolution of the Committee on Finance of the United States Senate approved March 19, 1958.

The commission's report discusses the production, exports, imports, and consumption of tungsten ore and concentrates in the United States; describes the Government purchase and assistance program for the domestic industry; and presents data on employment and wages in the tungsten industry, on inventories, on marketing practices, and on prices.

Copies of the commission's report are available upon request as long as the limited supply lasts. Requests should be addressed to the U. S. Tariff Commission, 8th and E Streets, NW, Washington 25, D. C.

U. S. METAL MARKETS REMAIN ON RECOVERY ROAD; COPPER AND ZINC PRICES SHOW FURTHER GAINS

Lead Holds Steady; Tin Firmer; Aluminum Shipments Seen Increasing; Silver, Quicksilver, Platinum Easier; Molybdenum Products Raised 5%

November 18, 1958.

THE DOMESTIC metal markets continued on the recovery road during the month in review.

Copper paced the upward price parade, with custom smelter and producer quotations both moving up 1.50c a pound, the smelters to 30.00c a pound delivered and the producers to 29.00c delivered. Lead held steady at 13.00c a pound New York but zinc advanced another 0.50c to 11.50c a pound East St. Louis for the Prime Western grade. Tin was firmer, with spot Straits metal quoted at 99.25c a pound on November 17. Aluminum held firm at 26.80c a pound for the 30-pound, 99½ per cent plus primary ingot.

Minor metals did not share in the price strength exhibited by the major metals. New York silver dropped 0.25c on November 3 to 90.125c an ounce. Platinum and quicksilver were both softer, the former easing off to \$53-\$60 on November 13, with spot quicksilver dropping to \$228-\$231 per flask the same day.

Of prime interest to the trade were the bullish statistics in October for both copper and zinc, and the inclusion again of lead and zinc on the Government's revived barter program. Tin also was put on the list but copper, which was on the previous barter list, was dropped. (See Washington Report on page 5. The big news on the labor front was the end of the strike in the Rhodesian Copperbelt.

Copper Advances

Custom smelters increased their electro copper quotation 1.50c on October 20 to 30.00c a pound, and by October 24 all primary producers also had advanced 1.50c a pound to 29.00c.

The rise in the smelter quotation came as no great surprise, as smelters had been turning down business at their former level of 28.50c. Strength in the market was attributed to rising prices for copper on the London Metal Exchange, which in turn reflected the tight supply situation due to the Rhodesian strike. At the same time domestic and export demand was good.

It was only a question of time un-

til the primary producers moved up. Fabricators were quick to mark up their own quotations for copper and brass mill products to reflect the producer price of 29.00c.

The domestic market, meanwhile, despite the end of strikes in Rhodesia, at Phelps Dodge's El Paso refinery and at Kennecott's Chino Division, has been displaying a firm tone. Some factors believe a tight supply situation is likely to develop within the next month. Some fabricators, it is believed, because of their Lifo position, will have to buy substantial tonnages of copper. With producers' stocks down to as low as they are (and a good portion of these stocks were not available for sale), a spurt in buying might create a temporary shortage.

The strike at the five big copper mines in Northern Rhodesia, that began on September 23, ended on November 5. The strike, which lasted a little more than seven weeks, entailed a loss in production of about 66,000 tons. The strike at Kennecott's Chino Division, which lasted from October 1 to October 23, entailed a loss in output of 4,500 tons. The two-week wildcat strike at Phelps Dodge El Paso refinery, ended on November 3. The total loss caused by these strikes was estimated at close to 85,000 tons. The only copper strike at present is at the International Nickel Company in Canada.

Meanwhile, on November 3, the big Belgian producer, Union Minière du Haut Katanga, announced it was increasing its copper production an estimated 1,800 tons a month, restoring a cut in output made in January of this year. Katanga said it took the action "because of the strong demand for copper that has led to Katanga being forced to draw heavily on its stocks."

Earlier, Kennecott on October 23 announced its mines were going on a 7-day work week, from a 6-day week previously. On October 16, Phelps Dodge had announced it was increasing its operating rate from a 5½-day week to a 6-day week.

Custom smelters, when copper supplies overseas tightened because of

the Rhodesian strike, found it more profitable to export electro, and in order to get scrap from which to refine the metal, they advanced their bids for No. 2 heavy copper and wire scrap to 25.00c on October 21. Since then the smelter scrap copper buying prices have dropped 1.00c a pound; currently smelters are paying 24.00c for No. 2 scrap.

Copper Statistics

Contributing to the current firmness of the domestic market were the very bullish copper statistics for October. Shipments to domestic consumers were the best in more than two years and deliveries of the metal to foreign consumers were at an all-time high. Stocks in producers' hands, both at home and abroad, plummeted.

Domestic refined copper figures for October follow, in tons, with the September totals in parentheses: production, 113,288 (107,971); deliveries, 121,692 (101,971); producers' stocks at end of month, 128,490 (178,222).

New Barter Program

While at this writing there was no clear-cut indication as to how effective the new barter program terms are likely to be in stimulating the swapping of U. S. surplus farm products for lead and zinc of foreign origin, nevertheless sentiment abroad for both metals was bullish while the domestic markets were firm.

The uptrend for lead on the London market helped to stimulate domestic buying, especially on the part of those consumers who had not, as yet fully covered their needs for November. Business recently placed has been chiefly for November shipment with only a sprinkling of sales for December. The business was placed at 13.00c New York and 12.80c St. Louis.

The domestic demand for zinc was fairly good. The supply of Special High Grade was somewhat tighter and in some quarters the hope was expressed that this might serve to eliminate the price concessions still being granted by some sellers of this grade. The Prime Western grade was firm, at 11.50c East St. Louis.

The 0.50c rise in the zinc price was posted by some sellers on November 7

but all sellers were not at the higher 11.50c level until November 10. As the price moved up, a terrific volume of business was done at 11.00c, and even at 11.50c; consequently, a somewhat quieter spell was expected to prevail for some time.

Zinc statistics also made a superlative showing in October. Following are the October zinc figures (for all grades) in tons, with the September totals in parentheses; output 65,304 (63,705); shipments to domestic consumers, 93,018 (76,905), and stocks in producers' hands at end of month, 210,176 (238,116).

Aluminum Outlook Seen Good

Aluminum demand has shown steady improvement and leading primary producers have increased production from the recession lows. Prospects are also considered bright. In the opinion of E. M. Strauss, Jr., manager of commercial research, Aluminum Company of America, aluminum shipments by the domestic industry during 1959 will show a 15 to 20 per cent rise over this year.

Mr. Strauss said it was Alcoa's belief that actual consumption of aluminum will be greater for 1958 than

is indicated by measurable statistics. This, he asserted, is due to customer reliance on metal which had accumulated in inventory prior to the recent fall-off in manufacturing activity.

He added that demand for both pig aluminum and mill products had increased steadily during the past six months, following a February dip to the lowest point since early 1954.

"It appears," he added, "that industry shipments to consumers will run about 1,750,000 tons for this year . . . a decline of about 9 per cent from 1957 levels."

Production of primary aluminum in the United States totaled 124,713 short tons during September, a decline of 703 tons from the 125,416 tons turned out in August, according to figures compiled by The Aluminum Association. Output last month was 4,564 tons below the 129,277 tons produced in September of last year.

Primary aluminum output in the first nine months of this year amounted to 1,131,231 tons, a drop of 107,663 tons from the 1,238,894 tons produced in the corresponding period of last year.

Molybdenum Prices Raised

Climax Molybdenum Company, a

division of American Metal Climax, Inc., announced that its prices for most molybdenum products have increased by about 5 per cent effective November 1, 1958.

Typical prices per pound of molybdenum contained, according to the new schedule are: Molybdenite concentrate \$1.25, canned molybdenic oxide \$1.47 and ferromolybdenum \$1.76.

The most recent previous increases were announced in August 1956. Since that time costs of labor, services and supplies have increased about 10 per cent.

Refined Silver Output Off for September, 9 Months

Domestic production of refined silver totaled 5,779,000 fine ounces in September, a decline of 107,000 ounces from the 5,886,000 ounces produced in August, according to figures issued by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Output in September of last year amounted to 6,200,000 ounces.

For the nine months ended September, output came to 53,658,000 ounces this year, a decline of 1,206,000 ounces from the 52,452,000 ounces turned out in the like period of 1957.

NATIONAL BUSINESS PUBLICATIONS

Promoting Trade the World Over Since 1905

WASTE TRADE JOURNAL (Weekly) — The leading market authority on scrap and waste materials of all kinds. Read by producers, dealers and consumers all over the world.

DAILY METAL REPORTER — The recognized authority on iron, steel and metals reaching all important dealers, brokers, steel mills, foundries, mining companies, manufacturers and consumers of iron, steel, copper, tin, lead, zinc, aluminum.

DAILY MILL STOCK REPORTER — The recognized medium covering all raw material markets every day in the Wool, Cotton, Pulp, Rags, Waste Paper, Papermakers' Supplies, Burlap, Bags, Textile Wastes and Fibre trades.

SALES — A weekly publication listing and reporting Government sales of surplus war materials, also lists all bidders and awards.

METALS — Published monthly, enjoys a world-wide circulation to those interested in the production, consumption or trading in non-ferrous metals and metal products.

INTERNATIONAL WASTE TRADE JOURNAL — The semi-annual import and export number of the "Waste Trade Journal" published April and October. Circulation worldwide to importers and exporters everywhere as the international authority on the scrap, waste and secondary raw materials industries.

WORLD MARKETS DIRECTORY — International Trade Guide listing over 60,000 importers and exporters of commodities, merchandise and raw materials. Commodity index printed in English, French and Spanish.

STANDARD METAL DIRECTORY — The authoritative reference guide for the iron, steel and metals industries. Detailed reports on steel mills and foundries — Officers, capitalization, equipment, capacity, products, raw materials consumed.

WASTE TRADE DIRECTORY — Comprehensive in its classification of the waste materials industry, with lists of dealers, brokers, graders, packers, importers, exporters and consumers.

WORLD'S WASTE TRADE DIRECTORY — An International Index of importers and exporters of scrap and waste materials throughout the world, covering scrap iron, metals, rubber, rags, waste paper, textile waste, used bags, etc.

MINES REGISTER — Successor to the Mines Handbook (est. 1900). A detailed description of over 7,500 active metal mines and listing approximately 22,000 mining companies of North, Central and South America.

WIRE SERVICE — A special telegraph and telephone service on market developments and price changes in copper, tin, lead, zinc, aluminum, iron and steel.

WORLD CHEMICAL DIRECTORY — An International Index of importers, exporters and manufacturers of chemicals, drugs, plastics, oils, etc. Commodity Listings in French, Spanish and English. Contains four sections — Commodity Index — Commodity Classifications — Geographical Section — Brand and Trademark Section — all important sources of supply and distribution for international trade.

WORLD TEXTILE DIRECTORY — An international index listing in three languages the importers and exporters of raw cotton, wools, silk, rayon, yarns, fibres, burlap, jute, flax, linen, textile wastes, piece goods, all textile manufacturers, etc.

NATIONAL BUSINESS PRESS

425 West 25th Street, New York 1, N. Y.

Daily Metal Quotations for October, 1958

The following quotations are taken from the Daily Metal Reporter*
(In Cents Per Pound)

	Copper			Tin		Lead		Zinc			Alumi- num		Anti- mony		Silver				
	Producers' Price	Custom Smelters' or Outside Price	Electro f. o. b. Refinery	Lake Del.	Average Electrolytic Ref. S. N. Y.	Spot	Prompt	New York	Outside St. Louis	Prime West. f. o. b.	E. St. Louis	Brass Spec. f. o. b.	High Grade Delivered	Spec. High Grade Delivered		30-Lb. Ingot Plus 99 1/2% (f. o. b.)	Domestic Spot 99.5% (f. o. b.)	Spot 99.5% (f. o. b.)	(Cents Per Ounce) N. Y.
OCTOBER																			
1	26.50	26.50	26.10	26.50	27.00	95.00	95.00	11.50	11.30	10.00	10.50	10.50	11.00	11.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	89.125	
2	26.50	27.00	26.35	26.50	27.375	95.50	95.50	12.00	11.80	10.50	10.50	10.75	11.50	11.75	26.80	29.00	29.00	89.125	
3	26.50	27.00	26.35	26.50	27.375	96.75	96.75	12.00	11.80	10.50	10.50	10.75	11.50	11.75	26.80	29.00	29.00	89.125	
4	26.50	27.00	26.35	26.50	27.375	96.75	96.75	12.00	11.80	10.50	10.50	10.75	11.50	11.75	26.80	29.00	29.00	89.125	
6	26.50	27.00	26.35	26.50	27.375	96.875	96.75	12.00	11.80	10.50	10.50	10.75	11.50	11.75	26.80	29.00	29.00	89.125	
7	26.50	27.00	26.35	26.50	27.625	96.625	96.625	12.00	11.80	10.50	10.50	10.75	11.50	11.75	26.80	29.00	29.00	89.125	
8	26.50	27.50	26.60	26.50	27.833	96.375	96.375	12.50	12.30	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	89.125	
9	26.50	27.50	26.60	26.50	27.833	96.125	96.125	12.50	12.30	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	89.125	
10	26.50	27.50	26.60	26.50	28.25	95.625	95.625	12.50	12.30	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	89.375	
11	26.50	27.50	26.60	26.50	28.25	95.625	95.625	12.50	12.30	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	89.375	
14	27.50	27.50	27.10	27.50	29.00	95.75	95.625	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
15	27.50	28.50	27.60	27.50	29.25	96.125	96.00	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
16	27.50	28.50	27.60	27.50	29.625	96.00	95.875	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
17	27.50	28.50	27.60	27.50	29.50	95.875	95.875	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
18	27.50	28.50	27.60	27.50	29.50	95.875	95.875	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
20	27.50	30.00	28.35	27.50	29.75	96.50	96.50	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
21	27.50	30.00	28.35	27.50	30.50	96.625	96.625	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
22	27.50	30.00	28.35	27.50	30.50	96.50	96.375	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
23	28.25	30.00	28.35	29.00	29.625	97.00	96.875	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
24	29.00	30.00	29.10	29.00	30.00	97.125	97.00	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
25	29.00	30.00	29.10	29.00	30.00	97.125	97.00	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
27	29.00	30.00	29.10	29.00	30.50	97.125	97.00	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
28	29.00	30.00	29.10	29.00	30.00	97.375	97.25	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
29	29.00	30.00	29.10	29.00	30.00	97.50	97.375	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
30	29.00	30.00	29.10	29.00	29.938	97.375	97.25	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
31	29.00	30.00	29.10	29.00	29.75	97.75	97.625	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
AV.	27.548	28.577	27.417	27.577	28.99	96.523	96.455	12.673	12.473	10.865	10.865	11.365	11.865	12.115	26.80	29.00	29.00	89.966	
HL	29.00	30.00	29.60	29.00	30.50	97.75	97.625	13.00	12.80	11.00	11.00	11.25	12.00	12.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	90.375	
O.	26.50	26.50	26.10	26.50	27.00	95.00	95.00	11.50	11.30	10.00	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.25	26.80	29.00	29.00	89.125	

* When split quotations prevail the daily average price is listed. The highs and lows for the month take into consideration the levels reached at both sides of such ranges.

United States Duties on Principal Ore and Metal Imports

(Including Revisions in Effect June 30, 1957, Under Geneva Agreements)

(Quantities Are in Pounds Unless Otherwise Stated; n.s.p.f. Stands for "Not Specially Provided For.")

COPPER

NOTE — The excise tax of 4c a pound on copper (which was reduced to 2c a pound by the Geneva Trade Agreement) was suspended in April, 1947, until March 31, 1949, and on expiration it was further suspended until June 30, 1950. The tax was reimposed on July 1, 1950. It was suspended again on May 22, 1951, retroactive to April 1, 1951, and until February 15, 1953, and again until June 30, 1954. Suspension further extended to June 30, 1955, and again until June 30, 1958. If import tax is restored, the 1956 Geneva Agreement provides for 5% reductions effective on June 30 of 1956, 1957 and 1958, provided the price is above 24c; if the price is below 24c the 2c tax would prevail.

Copper ore and concentrates, usable as flux, etc., copper content	1.70c lb.
Copper ore and concentrates, product of Cuba, copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, product of Philippines, copper content	00.85c lb.
Copper ore and concentrates, copper content	1.70c lb.
Regulus, black, or coarse copper, and cement copper, copper content	1.70c lb.
Unrefined black, blister, and converter copper in pigs or converter bars, copper content	1.70c lb.
Refined copper in ingots, plates or bars, copper content	1.70c lb.
Copper rolls, rods or sheets	1 1/4c lb. (plus 1.70c lb. ††)
Copper seamless tubes and tubing	3 1/2c lb. (plus 1.70c lb. ††)
Copper plain wire	12 1/2% (plus 1.70c lb. ††)
Copper brazed tubes†	4.50c lb. (plus 1.70c lb. ††)
Old and scrap copper, fit only for remanufacture: and scale and clippings, copper content	1.75 lb.

†† Copper content.

BRASS

Brass rods, sheets, plates, bars, strips, Muntz or yellow metal sheets, sheathing, bolts, piston rods, shafting and bronze rods, tubes and sheets	2c lb.
Brass tubes and tubing, seamless	2c lb.
Brass tubes, brazed, angles and channels	6c lb.
Brass and bronze wire	12 1/2%

LEAD

NOTE — Import duties on lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead and antimonial lead were suspended February 12, 1952, and reimposed on June 26, 1952. Lead scrap duty was reimposed July 1, 1952.

Lead-bearing ores and mattes, n. s. p. f., lead content	3/4c lb.
Bullion or base bullion, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pigs and bars, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Reclaimed, scrap, dross, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Babbitt metal and solder, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pipe, sheets, shot, glaziers' lead, and wire	5 1/16c lb.
Type metal and antimonial lead, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
White lead	1.05c lb.
Litharge	1 1/4c lb.
Red lead	15/16c lb.
Orange mineral	1c lb.

ZINC

NOTE — Import duties on zinc-bearing ores, and on zinc in blocks, pigs and slabs were suspended February 12, 1952, and reimposed on July 24, 1952. Tax on old zinc and dross and skimmings reimposed July 1, 1953.

Zinc-bearing ores, except pyrites containing not more than 3% zinc, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc contained in zinc-bearing ores, n. e. s., not recoverable, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc, old and worn out, fit only for remanufacture	3/4c lb.
Dross and skimmings	3/4c lb.
Zinc in blocks, pigs or slabs	7/10c lb.
Zinc in sheets	1c lb.
Zinc sheets, plated with nickel or other base metal, or solutions	1 1/4c lb.

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958

Zinc dust	7/10c lb.
Zinc die-casting alloys	12 1/2%
Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25% lead, dry	3/5c lb.
ground in or mixed with oil or water	1c lb.

MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND ORES

Aluminum, metal and alloys, crude, except alloys elsewhere provided for†	1.25c lb.
Aluminum scrap	free
Aluminum plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, squares, etc.†	2.50c lb.
Antimony ore, antimony content	free
Antimony metal and regulus	2c lb.
Antimony needle or liquidated	1/4c lb.
Antimony oxide	1c lb.
Antimony sulphides	1/2c lb. & 12 1/2%
Arsenic, metallic†	2.50c lb.
Arsenious acid or white arsenic	free
Bauxite, crude*	free
Bauxite, refined**	1/4c lb.
Bismuth	1 1/8%
Bismuth salts and compounds	35%
Beryllium metal†	21%
Beryllium ore	free
Cadmium	3 3/4c lb.
Cadmium flue dust, cadmium content	free
Chrome ore or chromite	free
Chrome or chromium metal†	10 1/2%
Cobalt metal	free
Cobalt ore and concentrates, cobalt content	free
Magnesium, metallic†	14.30c lb.
Magnesium powder, sheets, wire†	17c lb. & 8 1/2%
Magnesium alloys	20c lb. & 10%
Magnesium scrap	free
Manganese ores, containing over 10% manganese, manganese content	1/4c lb., except Cuba, free
Molybdenum ore or concentrates, molybdenum content†	30c lb.
Nickel ore, matte and oxide	free
Nickel and alloys, nickel chief value, n. s. p. f., in pigs, ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms	1 1/4c lb.
Nickel, bars, rods, plates, sheets, castings, strips, wire or electrodes	12 1/2%
Nickel scrap	free
Nickel tubes, tubing	6 1/4%
(if cold rolled, drawn or worked — 2 1/2% extra)	
Platinum, grain, nuggets, sponge and scrap, oz. troy	free
Platinum in ingots, bars, sheets, or plates, not less than 1/8 in. thick, oz. troy	free
Platinum, ores, platinum content, oz. troy	free
Quicksilver or mercury	25c lb.
Selenium and salts	free
Tantalum	12 1/2%
Tin ore, cassiterite, and black oxide of tin, tin content	free
Tin in bars, blocks, pigs, grain, granulated, and scrap, and alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. f.	free
Tungsten ore or concentrates, tungsten content	50c lb.

*Crude bauxite import duty suspended to July 15, 1958. **Under Public Law 25 alumina imported for use in aluminum production is free for entries from July 17, 1956 to July 16, 1958. †Tariff reduced 5% on June 30, 1958, under Geneva Agreement which expires on June 30, 1959.

Copper Brands

Deliverable Against Commodity Exchange, Inc.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade	Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. E. R.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Baltimore, Md.)	Electrolytic	C & H	Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Co.	Lake
P. A.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Maurer, N. J.)	Electrolytic	C. R.	Copper Range Company	Lake
T	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Tacoma, Wash.)	Electrolytic	Q. M. CO.	Quincy Mining Company	Lake
B. & M.	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic			
AE	Andes Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic			
BOLIDEN	Bolidens-Gruvaktiebolag	Electrolytic			
C. C. R.	Canadian Copper Refiners Ltd. (Montreal)	Electrolytic			
C de P Peru	Cerro de Pasco Corporation	Electrolytic			
C. C. C.	Chile Copper Company	Electrolytic			
F E C	Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic			
K U E	Kennecott Copper Corp.	Electrolytic			
L. M. C.	Lewin Metals Corporation	Electrolytic			
M U F	Mufilira Copper Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic			
N A	Norddeutsche Affinerie	Electrolytic			
O R C	Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.	Electrolytic			
A. L. S.	Phelps Dodge Refining Corp. (For Adolph Lewishohn Selling Corp.)	Electrolytic			
L. N. S.	Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.	Electrolytic			
P * D	Phelps Dodge Corporation	Electrolytic			
N. E. C.	Raritan Copper Works	Electrolytic			
R E C	Rhokana Corporation	Electrolytic			
B O R	Rudnick Bakra i Topionice	Electrolytic			
U M K	Union Miniere du Haut Katanga	Electrolytic			
D R W	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic			
AMCO	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic			
OFHC	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic			
W E K	Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.	Electrolytic			

*Subsidiary, The American Metal Co., Ltd.

Official List of Approved Refiners Whose CATHODES are deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Copper Contract

American Smelting & Refining Co.	Mufilira Copper Mines, Ltd.
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	Norddeutsche Affinerie
Andes Copper Mining Co.	Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.
Bolidens-Gruvaktiebolag	Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.
Canadian Copper Refiners, Ltd.	Phelps Dodge Corporation
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.	Raritan Copper Works
Chile Copper Company	Rhokana Corporation
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.	Rudnick Bakra i Topionice
Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.	Union Miniere du Haut Katanga
Kennecott Copper Corp.	United States Metals Refining Co.
Lewin Metals Corp.	Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.

Lead Brands

Refined At	Producer	Brand Mark
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*ALTON
Carteret, N. J., U. S.	United States Metals Refining Co.	**A M CO
Monterrey, Mexico	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*ASARCO MONTERREY
Port Pirie, Australia	Broken Hill Associated Smelters	*B.H.A.S.
Indianapolis, Ind., U. S.	National Lead Co., American Lead Plant	†BLUE ARROW AMERICAN LEAD CORP.
Braubach a/Rhein, Germany	Blei-und Silberhutte Braubach	*Braubach dopp. raff. Deutschland
Idaho, U. S.	Bunker Hill Smelter	*BUNKER "C" HILL
Orya, Peru	Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.	*CERRO PERU
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	†CHEMICAL
Monterrey, N. L., Mexico	Compania Metalurgica Penoles, S.A.	ST. L. S. & R. CO.
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*C.M.F. & A.M.
Oker, Germany	Unterharzer Berg- und Huttenwerke	*DOE RUN
Joplin, Mo., U. S.	Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelting Co.	*HARZ 99.985, HARZ 99.9
Kamioka, Japan	Mitsui Mining Co.	*EAGLE-PICHER
Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany	Stolberger Zinc Aktiengesellschaft fur Bergbau und Huttenbetrieb	*E.M.K.
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*Eschweiler raffine
Chicago, Ill., U. S.	Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co.	*FEDERAL
Hoboken, Belgium	Societe Generale Metallurgique de Hoboken	†G B
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*H.E.R. Ecacaut
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	International Smelting & Refining Co.	*HERCULANEUM
Monasanto, Ill., U. S.	Lewin-Mathes Co.	*ILR
Montepioni, Italy	Societa di Montepioni	†MONSANTO
San Gavino Monreale, Sardinia, Italy	Montevecchio Societa Italiana del Piombo e dello Zinco	*Montepioni
Hammond, Ind., U. S.	Metals Refining Company	*Montevocchio
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	†M R CO METALS REFINING CO.
Overpelt, Belgium	Compagnie des Metaux d-Overpelt-Lommel et de Corphalie, S.A.	*OMAHA & GRANT
Megrine, Tunis	Ste. Min. & Metall. de Penarroja	*Overpelt extra-raffine
Penarroja, Sopwith & Cartagena, Spain	Ete Min. & Met. de Penarroja	O.V.-L.L.-Dur.
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*Penarroja
Genoa, Italy	Societa di Pertusola	*Penarroja
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	
Selby, Calif., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	
Trail, B. C., Canada	Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.	
Baelen-Usines, Belgium	Ste. des Mines and Foundries de Zinc de la Vieille-Montagne	
Melica, Yugoslavia	Anglem	
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	Central European Mines, Limited	
Hoboken, Belgium	American Smelting & Refining Co.	
Midvale, Utah, U. S.	The Taumeh Corporation	
E. Chicago, Ind., U. S.	United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	
Norfolk, Va., U. S.	United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	
Staten Island, N. Y., U. S. A.	Virginia Lead Smelting Corp., The	
Newark, N. J., U. S. A.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co.	
Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.	Hudson Smelting & Refining Co.	
	Bess & Co., Inc.	

*Deliverable against: Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts without Certificate of Assay.

**Subsidiary of the American Metal Co., Ltd.

†Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts with Certificate of Assay of one of the Official Assayers of the Exchange.

‡Subsidiary of National Lead Co.

Copper Statistics Reported by Copper Institute

Combined Totals in U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

	Crude Production		(In tons of 2,000 pounds)			Stock Increases or Decreases		
	Primary	Secondary	Refined Production	Deliveries to Customers	Refined Stock End of Period	Blister	Refined	Total
1957								
August	226,891	9,965	231,669	231,400	424,612	+ 5,187	- 5,811	- 624
September	234,981	7,562	228,480	225,831	418,929	+14,063	- 5,683	+ 8,380
October	254,845	9,726	266,938	246,078	428,032	- 2,637	+ 9,103	+ 6,736
November	253,717	8,939	259,052	255,133	426,801	+ 3,604	- 1,231	+ 2,373
December	245,183	9,238	264,272	218,347	458,340	- 9,851	+31,539	+21,688
Total	2,897,719	123,270	3,035,588	2,853,307	458,340	-14,599	+103,920	+89,321
1958								
January	251,064	14,317	261,853	259,878	448,900	+ 3,528	- 9,440	- 5,912
February	230,716	6,506	247,562	224,709	469,747	-10,340	+20,847	+10,507
March	247,942	8,972	259,157	229,941	493,326	- 2,243	+23,579	+21,336
April	215,461	11,946	226,895	210,412	501,166	+ 512	+ 7,840	+ 8,352
May	218,387	11,190	225,771	212,993	498,516	+ 3,806	- 2,650	+ 1,156
June	214,283	11,414	228,387	240,825	476,823	- 2,540	-21,963	-24,233
July	216,315	9,516	229,578	220,801	475,164	- 3,747	- 1,659	- 5,406
August	224,673	9,474	217,914	247,116	436,476	+16,233	-38,688	-22,455
September	202,719	7,960	204,006	254,667	374,180	+ 6,673	-60,948	-54,275
October	204,248	20,482	192,079	293,379	268,775	+32,651	-106,005	-73,354

In U. S. A.

1957								
July	86,141	6,386	127,805	85,219	191,515	.....	+25,966	.....
August	89,680	9,246	128,480	107,622	192,931	.....	+ 1,416	.....
September	87,270	6,925	117,821	103,718	176,813	.....	-16,118	.....
October	93,078	9,029	129,832	114,032	166,976	.....	- 9,837	.....
November	90,045	8,312	129,051	107,549	161,552	.....	- 5,424	.....
December	95,285	8,613	136,135	84,446	181,024	.....	+19,472	.....
Total	1,116,380	112,060	1,616,964	1,277,946	181,024	.....	+60,379	.....
1958								
January	94,735	13,855	136,748	110,557	176,287	.....	- 4,737	.....
February	87,130	6,222	128,299	93,784	201,223	.....	+24,936	.....
March	90,366	8,607	130,075	78,683	238,641	.....	+37,418	.....
April	86,123	11,475	120,467	81,930	251,099	.....	+12,458	.....
May	80,628	10,488	115,978	78,631	253,463	.....	+ 2,364	.....
June	71,092	10,980	107,918	100,796	244,450	.....	- 8,013	.....
July	64,444	8,858	110,130	77,523	242,781	.....	- 2,669	.....
August	67,917	8,999	100,640	86,982	215,560	.....	-27,221	.....
September	79,541	7,259	107,971	101,971	178,222	.....	-37,338	.....
October	92,140	19,734	113,288	121,692	128,490	.....	-49,732	.....

Outside U. S. A.*

1957								
July	138,183	1,017	111,951	119,231	238,908	.....	+ 4,163	.....
Aug.	137,211	719	103,189	123,778	231,681	.....	- 7,227	.....
Sept.	147,711	637	110,659	122,113	242,116	.....	+10,435	.....
Oct.	161,767	697	137,106	132,046	261,056	.....	+18,940	.....
Nov.	163,672	627	130,001	147,591	265,249	.....	+ 4,193	.....
December	149,898	625	128,137	133,901	277,316	.....	+12,067	.....
Total	1,783,119	11,210	1,418,624	1,575,361	277,316	.....	+43,541	.....
1958								
January	156,329	462	125,105	149,321	272,613	.....	- 4,703	.....
February	143,586	284	119,263	130,925	268,524	.....	- 4,089	.....
March	157,606	365	129,082	151,258	254,685	.....	-13,839	.....
April	129,338	471	106,428	128,482	250,067	.....	- 4,618	.....
May	137,759	702	109,793	134,302	245,053	.....	- 5,014	.....
June	143,191	584	120,469	140,029	231,373	.....	-13,680	.....
July	151,871	658	119,448	143,278	232,383	.....	+ 1,010	.....
August	156,756	475	117,274	160,134	220,916	.....	-11,467	.....
September	123,178	701	96,035	153,633	196,558	.....	-23,610	.....
October	112,108	748	78,791	171,687	140,285	.....	-56,273	.....

* Excluding Russia, Yugoslavia, Norway, Sweden, Japan and Australia.

Electrolytic Copper

Producers' Price, Del. Valley
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	30.24	43.00	36.00	25.69
Feb.	33.00	44.03	33.318	25.00
Mar.	33.222	46.00	32.00	25.00
Apr.	36.00	46.00	32.00	25.00
May	36.00	46.00	32.00	25.00
June	36.00	46.00	30.955	25.36
July	36.00	41.56	29.25	26.125
Aug.	37.81	40.00	28.639	26.50
Sept.	43.00	40.00	27.031	26.50
Oct.	43.00	39.308	27.00	27.548
Nov.	43.00	36.00	27.00	.....
Dec.	43.00	36.00	27.00	.....
Aver.	37.522	41.992	30.183	.....

Electrolytic Copper

Custom Smelters' Price, Del. Valley
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	30.48	50.22	34.87	24.577
Feb.	33.00	52.07	32.273	23.557
Mar.	33.667	53.11	30.952	23.326
Apr.	36.00	48.88	31.24	23.66
May	36.00	44.221	30.163	23.865
June	36.00	40.00	29.60	25.52
July	36.00	38.14	28.39	26.231
Aug.	40.14	39.32	27.862	26.52
Sept.	50.00	39.00	25.948	26.355
Oct.	45.99	37.192	25.722	28.577
Nov.	45.84	35.96	25.435	.....
Dec.	49.42	35.45	25.26	.....
Aver.	39.38	42.797	28.93	.....

Lake Copper

Producers' Price Delivered
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	30.12	43.00	36.00	25.69
Feb.	33.00	43.783	33.182	25.00
Mar.	33.56	46.00	32.00	25.00
Apr.	36.00	46.00	32.00	25.00
May	36.00	46.00	32.00	25.00
June	36.00	46.00	30.955	25.00
July	36.00	41.68	29.25	25.75
Aug.	37.46	40.00	28.611	26.50
Sept.	43.00	40.00	27.00	26.50
Oct.	43.00	39.321	27.00	27.577
Nov.	43.00	36.00	27.00	.....
Dec.	43.00	36.00	27.00	.....
Aver.	37.51	41.975	30.162	.....

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958

Fabricators' Copper Statistics

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

	Fabricators' Stocks of Refined Cop.	Unfilled Purchases of Refined by Fab. from Producers	Fabricators' Working Stocks	Unfilled Sales by Fabricators to Customers	Actual Copper Consumed by Fabricators	Excess Fabricators' Stocks Over Orders Bkd.
1952						
Total	331,499	32,652	292,157	275,608	1,391,477	-203,614
1953						
Total	380,881	25,022	309,664	170,917	1,375,869	-74,678
1954						
Total	360,526	58,125	304,619	136,581	1,231,840	-22,549
1955						
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,418,241	.....
1956						
Mar.	392,143	140,348	319,056	291,465	133,609	-78,030
Apr.	413,979	135,071	319,247	266,239	121,961	-36,436
May	435,083	131,023	318,592	249,352	124,727	-1,838
June	451,126	114,223	324,970	227,097	113,835	+13,282
July	465,015	109,040	334,584	220,810	81,275	+18,661
Aug.	457,679	115,295	338,818	221,975	117,427	+12,181
Sept.	445,679	114,981	338,488	204,154	115,867	+18,018
Oct.	440,706	112,893	336,856	198,517	119,440	+18,226
Nov.	435,216	110,792	335,829	178,814	119,441	+31,365
Dec.	437,187	117,601	336,217	183,834	99,223	+34,737
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,416,378	.....
1957						
Jan.	435,635	107,231	335,944	178,326	119,517	+28,596
Feb.	422,266	110,174	334,542	178,913	114,298	+18,985
Mar.	429,410	104,551	338,454	164,623	106,170	+30,884
Apr.	429,708	98,638	335,921	164,410	117,041	+28,015
May	434,852	92,943	336,697	170,476	115,355	+20,622
June	426,905	82,919	340,743	153,042	110,527	+16,039
July	432,918	85,728	341,684	144,410	77,991	+32,552
Aug.	429,627	82,768	344,315	144,755	110,323	+23,822
Sept.	425,168	80,436	344,530	144,538	106,927	+16,536
Oct.	420,130	80,774	341,869	138,420	119,161	+20,615
Nov.	428,520	68,249	345,832	128,719	98,725	+22,218
Dec.	430,171	75,627	347,465	138,631	83,067	+19,702
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,279,086	.....
1958						
Jan.	445,514	57,917	348,426	123,756	94,642	+31,249
Feb.	452,673	52,342	351,035	128,330	86,625	+25,650
Mar.	448,125	71,693	346,875	141,387	83,694	+31,556
Apr.	450,442	76,602	347,607	145,623	79,613	+33,814
May	441,001	78,194	346,404	138,190	88,447	+34,601
June	433,526	72,383	330,301	145,162	109,011	+30,448
July	431,796	77,362	326,263	153,529	79,353	+29,366
Aug.	421,931	78,194	323,667	150,436	96,717	+26,022
Sept.	416,887	71,025	319,281	145,390	105,949	+28,941

Scrap Copper Receipts by Custom Smelters and Refineries in United States*

(In Short Tons)

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	17,084	15,763	6,640	4,528	6,486	9,859	11,047	14,322	17,506	16,024
Feb.	20,238	12,500	6,153	3,633	10,337	8,490	15,198	14,497	11,145	9,518
Mar.	20,678	13,538	7,912	5,243	19,991	9,738	12,198	15,921	13,934	11,783
Apr.	15,968	12,304	8,553	6,214	16,583	9,004	13,162	17,233	14,288	15,279
May	14,237	8,749	8,458	8,913	10,867	8,687	15,133	20,805	12,397	13,989
June	8,809	20,523	6,628	4,425	10,945	13,309	14,765	14,758	11,949	18,945
July	7,782	10,040	6,642	5,188	9,063	10,260	9,988	12,632	8,926	12,185
Aug.	8,246	10,462	6,113	5,003	7,137	10,100	12,197	12,510	11,645	11,896
Sept.	10,980	4,903	3,561	4,667	9,042	10,641	15,037	9,518	9,756	9,268
Oct.	6,401	9,459	3,336	4,602	10,065	11,662	12,897	15,570	13,151	23,088
Nov.	15,347	9,237	3,179	4,724	7,815	10,879	9,865	11,369	11,146	.....
Dec.	10,633	7,178	4,538	6,208	11,476	14,876	13,180	14,613	11,237	.....
Total	156,303	142,067	71,812	62,470	129,798	127,449	154,714	173,748	147,080	.....

* As compiled by Copper Institute.

Brass and Bronze Ingot Monthly Shipments

(Net Tons)

The following figures showing the combined shipments of ingot brass and bronze are compiled by the Ingot Brass and Bronze industry and represent in excess of 95 per cent of the deliveries of the entire industry.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	26,998	19,456	18,874	28,415	28,315	24,423	20,661	25,201	27,776	25,681	20,463
Feb.	22,487	16,026	18,487	27,168	24,211	25,429	19,920	25,349	24,949	20,769	17,413
Mar.	24,282	14,550	22,494	31,997	23,850	28,256	21,653	29,713	28,310	21,948	18,825
Apr.	25,177	10,695	22,118	30,472	22,547	25,644	21,776	27,611	25,808	21,507	18,009
May	23,716	11,114	25,643	33,267	21,740	21,660	22,269	25,708	23,437	22,037	17,191
June	24,401	9,696	25,093	33,817	21,274	20,818	22,348	23,141	18,842	18,888	17,962
July	20,456	10,220	21,609	32,016	18,947	19,321	17,074	18,513	17,364	16,695	16,658
Aug.	24,098	14,194	26,689	25,285	21,807	20,156	21,684	27,018	23,812	19,654	17,882
Sept.	23,641	16,208	28,811	22,285	22,770	21,463	22,464	26,349	20,929	19,670	20,540
Oct.	21,559	18,026	32,240	23,124	25,811	22,280	24,080	25,228	23,045	22,800	.....
Nov.	21,731	18,488	31,748	23,544	23,441	21,806	23,061	25,102	21,818	19,767	.....
Dec.	20,954	17,950	28,575	20,987	22,983	20,541	21,274	21,448	18,046	16,875	.....
Total	279,500	175,643	303,563	332,378	277,736	271,251	263,233	298,406	274,096	248,291	.....
Aver.	21,292	14,637	25,297	27,615	23,145	22,694	21,936	24,867	22,841	20,681	.....

Mine Production of Copper in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	Eastern	(In short tons) Missouri	Western	Total
1955				
Ttl.	68,622	2,140	921,838	992,600
1956				
Ttl.	79,681	2,130	1,018,496	1,100,307
1957				
Jan.	6,607	172	86,431	93,210
Feb.	6,082	163	84,011	90,256
Mar.	6,714	196	88,257	95,167
Apr.	6,579	237	86,627	94,443
May	7,198	200	85,876	93,274
June	7,793	129	82,398	90,320
July	6,101	154	78,502	84,757
Aug.	7,572	133	79,892	87,038
Sept.	6,083	132	79,623	85,338
Oct.	4,614	147	82,992	87,753
Nov.	7,063	70	80,848	87,981
Dec.	6,962	67	81,080	88,109
Ttl.	79,369	1,800	995,753	1,076,922
1958				
Jan.	7,615	164	82,476	90,255
Feb.	6,826	125	74,766	81,717
Mar.	7,517	123	79,594	87,234
Apr.	7,035	161	76,911	84,107
May	6,522	152	71,717	78,391
June	5,801	155	62,296	68,252
July	4,418	132	55,342	59,892

Average Custom Smelters' Scrap Buying Prices

(Cents per pound for carload lots del. consumers' works)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	Light Copper Scrap	Refinery Brass
1957				
July	24.21	22.71	20.46	22.03
Aug.	23.26	21.76	19.51	21.29
Sept.	21.198	19.698	18.948	18.964
Oct.	21.28	19.78	17.53	19.00
Nov.	21.293	19.793	17.543	19.10
Dec.	20.78	19.28	17.03	18.58
Av.	24.38	22.88	20.76	22.11
1958				
Jan.	19.44	17.94	15.69	17.70
Feb.	18.955	17.455	15.205	16.932
Mar.	19.21	17.71	15.46	16.92
Apr.	19.60	18.10	15.85	17.56
May	20.02	18.52	16.27	17.894
June	21.93	20.43	18.18	19.76
July	22.52	21.02	18.77	20.26
Aug.	22.62	21.12	18.87	20.12
Sept.	22.37	20.87	18.62	19.87
Oct.	24.80	23.30	21.05	22.30

(*) dry content for material having a dry copper content in excess of 60%.

Ingot Makers' Scrap Copper Buying Prices

(Average Prices)
(Cents per pound del. refinery for 60,000 lbs. of each grade)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	No. 1 Composition	Heavy Yellow Brass
1957				
July	24.21	22.71	22.01	15.71
Aug.	23.26	21.76	21.56	15.63
Sept.	21.198	19.698	18.635	13.563
Oct.	21.28	19.78	19.067	13.24
Nov.	21.293	19.793	19.043	12.913
Dec.	20.78	19.28	18.94	12.94
Av.	24.37	22.87	21.804	15.66
1958				
Jan.	19.44	17.94	17.77	12.19
Feb.	18.955	17.455	17.06	11.341
Mar.	19.21	17.71	17.274	11.88
Apr.	19.60	18.10	17.75	12.35
May	19.923	18.423	18.038	12.769
June	21.93	20.43	19.02	13.43
July	22.52	21.02	19.24	13.53
Aug.	22.62	21.12	19.11	13.80
Sept.	22.37	20.87	18.88	12.90
Oct.	24.80	23.30	20.51	14.938

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958

Lead Statistics Reported by American Bureau of Metal Statistics

Lead Refineries in U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

(Recoverable Lead Content in Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

Combined U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

	REFINED PRODUCTION			DELIVERIES			STOCKS		
	Pig	Antimonial Lead Content	Total	Pig	Antimonial Lead Content	Total	Pig	Antimonial Lead Content	Total
1958									
Jan. . .	137,057	8,413	145,470	125,802	7,616	133,418	179,314	18,345	197,659
Feb. . .	129,553	7,889	137,442	87,857	7,736	95,593	213,084	18,497	231,581
Mar. . .	130,088	8,950	139,038	103,730	8,131	111,861	228,567	19,316	247,883
Apr. . .	122,690	8,192	130,882	100,352	7,668	108,020	243,586	19,840	263,426
May . .	135,618	8,918	144,536	109,209	8,540	117,749	266,326	20,218	286,544
June . .	127,982	7,484	135,466	105,121	8,493	113,614	285,482	19,209	304,691
July . .	109,964	8,233	118,197	107,801	9,252	117,053	284,650	18,190	302,840
Aug. . .	103,701	8,973	112,674	102,898	9,903	112,801	284,818	17,260	302,078
Sept. . .	116,283	8,806	125,089	121,929	7,986	129,915	279,172	18,080	297,252
U. S. A.									
1958									
Jan. . .	43,922	3,507	47,429	62,163	2,933	65,096	104,594	12,384	116,978
Feb. . .	43,475	3,462	46,937	33,151	4,107	37,258	121,468	12,753	134,221
Mar. . .	39,893	3,374	43,267	52,291	3,845	56,136	140,337	12,830	153,167
Apr. . .	37,328	3,384	40,712	40,597	3,373	43,970	156,150	13,202	169,352
May . .	42,659	4,481	47,140	45,576	4,118	49,694	182,187	13,892	196,079
June . .	40,795	3,600	44,395	45,640	4,409	50,049	193,021	13,298	206,319
July . .	36,052	2,681	38,733	47,381	5,263	52,644	200,949	11,027	211,976
Aug. . .	34,275	4,890	39,165	50,145	4,956	55,101	201,759	11,150	212,909
Sept. . .	38,508	4,525	43,033	65,301	4,516	69,817	215,389	11,991	227,380
Outside U. S. A.									
1958									
Jan. . .	93,135	4,906	98,041	63,639	4,683	68,322	74,720	5,961	80,681
Feb. . .	86,078	4,427	90,505	54,706	3,629	58,335	91,616	5,744	97,460
Mar. . .	90,195	5,576	95,771	51,439	4,286	55,725	88,230	6,486	94,716
Apr. . .	85,362	4,808	90,170	59,755	4,295	64,050	87,436	6,638	94,074
May . .	92,959	4,437	97,396	63,633	4,422	68,055	84,139	6,326	90,465
June . .	87,187	3,884	91,071	59,481	4,084	63,565	92,461	5,911	98,372
July . .	73,912	5,552	79,464	60,420	3,989	64,409	83,701	7,163	90,864
Aug. . .	69,426	4,083	73,509	52,753	4,947	57,700	83,059	6,110	89,169
Sept. . .	77,775	4,281	82,056	56,628	3,470	60,098	83,783	6,089	69,872

Summary of Lead Statistics for United States

Recoverable Lead Content in Tons of 2000 Pounds	Stocks (end of period)				Smelter Receipts			
	Base Bullion—	At Smelter & Transit	At Refinery and Process	Refined Pig and Antimonial	Primary Origin—	U.S.A.	Outside U.S.A.	Scrap
Year 1953 . . .	70,651	5,988	41,512	93,565	365,101	151,892	36,548	553,541
Year 1954 . . .	59,563	4,781	42,276	101,092	351,507	157,041	44,801	553,349
Year 1955 . . .	68,894	6,054	41,867	35,889	365,582	172,545	38,314	576,441
Year 1956 . . .	73,426	5,841	34,319	45,486	388,567	192,948	46,531	628,046
Year 1957 . . .	75,962	6,247	30,705	103,308	368,240	210,924	36,358	615,522
7 mos. 1958 . . .	81,103	4,848	30,065	211,976	183,237	119,275	14,480	316,992
1958								
January . . .	76,823	6,342	33,381	116,978	26,727	22,065	3,307	52,099
February . . .	76,739	4,264	31,876	134,221	24,888	16,605	1,938	43,431
March . . .	80,664	5,493	29,152	153,167	23,647	19,735	2,368	45,750
April . . .	83,496	5,359	29,141	169,352	25,668	16,738	1,952	44,358
May . . .	76,981	5,785	27,472	196,079	28,637	10,445	1,971	41,053
June . . .	77,858	4,420	28,254	206,319	30,230	14,022	1,315	45,567
July . . .	81,103	4,848	30,065	211,976	23,440	19,665	1,629	44,734
August . . .	78,261	6,461	33,863	212,909	26,427	13,145	1,282	40,854
September . . .	74,100	5,893	32,606	227,380	24,718	14,937	1,718	41,373
Deliveries to U. S. Fabricators including imports from sources reporting to ABMS								
Smelter Production				Refined Productions				Total
				Pig	Antimonial	Total	Pig	
Year 1953 . . .	534,319	472,101	57,837	529,938	529,938	718,910	57,510	778,420
Year 1954 . . .	547,822	491,765	56,349	548,114	548,114	638,672	61,799	700,471
Year 1955 . . .	549,911	485,883	60,488	546,371	546,371	696,086	77,874	773,960
Year 1956 . . .	599,777	548,486	61,359	609,845	609,845	640,897	69,679	710,576
Year 1957 . . .	596,368	539,613	61,286	600,899	600,899	621,350	54,336	686,686
7 mos. 1958 . . .	305,439	284,124	24,489	308,613	308,613	328,799	28,048	354,847
1958								
January . . .	50,451	43,922	3,507	47,429	47,429	62,163	2,933	65,096
February . . .	42,875	43,475	3,462	46,937	46,937	33,151	4,107	37,258
March . . .	40,971	39,893	3,374	43,267	43,267	52,291	3,845	56,136
April . . .	40,499	37,328	3,384	40,712	40,712	40,597	3,373	43,970
May . . .	46,653	42,659	4,481	47,140	47,140	45,576	4,118	49,694
June . . .	43,662	40,795	3,600	44,395	44,395	45,640	4,409	50,049
July . . .	40,328	36,052	2,681	38,733	38,733	47,381	5,263	52,644
August . . .	42,766	34,275	4,890	39,165	39,165	50,145	4,956	55,101
September . . .	44,595	38,508	4,525	43,033	43,033	65,301	4,516	69,817

United States Lead Statistics of Primary Refineries

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock At Beginning	Production Primary & Secondary	Total Supply	Stock At End	Domestic Shipments
1953	43,560	533,883	577,443	81,152	488,437
1954	81,152	551,618	632,770	92,719	475,551
1955	28,855	547,153	639,872	31,089	531,339
1956					
December	37,192	54,063	91,254	41,181	44,191
Total .....	....	613,293	644,382	....	529,484
1957					
January	41,181	50,854	92,035	42,905	40,549
February	42,905	48,102	90,917	48,699	37,517
March	48,699	52,357	101,056	46,184	38,225
April	46,184	56,170	102,354	57,444	37,583
May	57,444	51,718	109,162	58,085	35,334
June	58,085	48,203	106,288	64,861	37,257
July	64,861	47,100	111,961	68,009	38,582
August	68,009	48,191	116,200	60,633	49,406
September	60,633	50,436	111,069	54,682	51,859
October	54,682	52,041	106,723	59,041	40,447
November	59,041	48,771	107,812	70,874	32,193
December	70,874	50,500	121,374	91,598	24,108
Total .....	....	604,353	645,534	....	463,060
1958					
January	91,598	47,665	139,263	101,206	33,422
February	101,206	47,133	148,339	119,522	23,832
March	119,522	43,441	162,963	128,754	28,885
April	128,754	40,984	169,738	143,136	22,172
May	143,136	47,487	190,623	155,121	30,021
June	155,121	44,636	199,757	163,504	32,078
July	163,504	38,827	202,331	164,860	31,948
August	164,860	39,520	204,380	169,302	34,254
September	169,302	43,269	212,571	170,666	41,657
October	170,666	45,467	216,133	169,435	46,647

In instances where the figures are not in balance it is due to shipments to other than domestic consumers.

Industrial Classification of Domestic Lead Shipments

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Cable	Amm.	Foll	Batt'y	Brass Making	Sun- dries	Job- bers	Unclass- ified
1954	75,412	30,246	2,811	66,088	5,192	57,369	9,170	229,264
1955								
Total	72,418	27,599	2,622	88,461	3,960	52,994	13,034	270,251
1956								
Apr.	6,744	2,950	310	4,839	260	3,522	1,376	24,985
May	6,490	2,825	...	5,027	131	3,513	964	21,753
June	8,502	2,150	...	4,167	186	3,645	1,021	21,787
July	3,497	904	...	5,007	80	2,859	1,453	22,683
Aug.	7,712	1,497	85	6,334	713	4,411	1,262	26,358
Sept.	6,354	1,850	135	6,303	230	5,038	1,339	26,270
Oct.	7,988	1,715	135	7,108	286	4,955	1,493	21,574
Nov.	6,096	2,351	...	8,556	226	5,573	792	23,755
Dec.	6,440	1,449	85	5,832	160	7,258	394	22,573
Total	80,360	24,501	1,435	70,614	3,158	56,851	13,213	274,716
1957								
Jan.	5,297	2,800	200	6,886	671	4,002	1,191	19,502
Feb.	5,103	1,450	350	6,549	508	4,820	625	18,112
Mar.	5,956	752	...	6,479	686	4,614	1,064	18,674
April	6,731	2,250	...	6,242	909	2,958	1,040	17,453
May	6,976	2,200	120	4,705	270	3,871	634	16,558
June	3,726	2,250	75	3,762	666	5,071	1,087	20,620
July	5,249	1,650	105	5,332	566	5,310	1,110	19,260
Aug.	5,406	2,250	220	6,165	650	6,246	1,403	27,066
Sept.	4,880	2,700	295	6,722	850	5,782	891	29,739
Oct.	3,671	3,300	205	5,973	881	4,203	847	21,367
Nov.	2,950	2,500	85	3,126	493	3,800	706	18,533
Dec.	2,499	1,350	36	2,820	270	2,607	529	13,997
Total	58,444	25,452	1,691	64,761	7,420	53,284	11,127	240,881
1958								
Jan.	2,938	550	70	4,775	521	5,173	801	18,594
Feb.	2,899	1,750	70	5,124	90	1,643	888	11,368
Mar.	3,133	1,200	35	4,711	681	3,149	908	15,068
April	3,207	900	70	3,138	580	2,831	533	10,913
May	3,216	1,850	35	4,671	866	3,071	1,027	15,285
June	3,463	1,950	35	2,767	480	4,217	1,716	17,450
July	3,169	1,250	275	3,936	515	4,157	1,052	17,594
Aug.	3,481	2,415	70	4,992	400	6,399	100	16,397
Sept.	4,132	2,290	320	5,775	848	6,771	1,747	19,774
Oct.	3,243	2,450	...	4,548	285	6,210	1,641	28,270

Lead Prices at New York

(Common Grade)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	15.00	16.16	16.00	13.00
Feb.	15.00	16.00	16.00	13.00
Mar.	15.00	16.00	16.00	13.00
Apr.	15.00	16.00	16.00	12.00
May	15.00	16.00	15.385	11.712
June	15.00	16.00	14.32	11.24
July	15.00	16.00	14.00	11.00
Aug.	15.00	16.00	14.00	10.85
Sept.	15.12	16.00	14.00	10.89
Oct.	15.50	16.00	13.704	12.673
Nov.	15.50	16.00	13.50	
Dec.	15.56	16.00	13.00	
Aver.	15.14	16.013	14.66	

Lead Sheet Prices

(To Jobbers, Full Sheets)

Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	20.00	21.66	21.50	18.50
Feb.	20.00	21.50	21.50	18.50
Mar.	20.00	21.50	21.50	18.50
Apr.	20.00	21.50	21.50	17.50
May	20.00	21.50	20.885	17.212
June	20.00	21.50	19.82	16.74
July	20.00	21.50	19.82	16.50
Aug.	20.00	21.50	19.50	16.35
Sept.	20.12	21.50	19.50	16.39
Oct.	20.50	21.50	19.204	18.173
Nov.	20.50	21.50	19.00	
Dec.	20.56	21.50	18.50	

Battery Shipments

The following table shows replacement battery shipments in the United States as compiled by the Business Information Division of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the Association of American Battery Manufacturers:

	(In thousands of units)			
	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan. ..	1,518	2,058	2,638	2,004
Feb. ..	1,691	1,340	1,961	1,803
Mar. ..	1,356	1,348	1,254	1,577
Apr. ..	1,315	1,368	1,178	1,242
May ..	1,614	1,761	1,605	1,454
June ..	1,842	1,807	1,878	1,773
July ..	2,078	2,178	2,469	2,101
Aug. ..	2,852	2,571	2,856	2,333
Sept. ..	3,120	2,711	2,688	2,701
Oct. ..	3,120	3,015	3,042	....
Nov. ..	2,697	2,592	2,359	....
Dec. ..	2,625	2,265	2,015	....
Total	25,828	25,014	25,943	....

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958

Lead Stocks at Primary U. S. Smelters and Refiners

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	In ore and matte and in process at smelters	At smelters & refineries	In base bullion (lead content) — in transit to refineries	In process at refineries	Refined pig lead	Anti- monial lead	Total Stocks
1956							
Aug. 1	76,985	16,856	3,516	29,603	38,210	10,924	176,094
Sept. 1	81,634	18,529	2,874	29,991	29,230	10,074	172,332
Oct. 1	77,787	15,991	4,413	28,083	29,361	11,181	166,816
Nov. 1	78,253	12,022	3,083	25,783	30,932	11,382	161,485
Dec. 1	82,197	9,095	4,132	25,627	25,360	11,832	158,243
1957							
Jan. 1	77,918	12,222	2,846	25,092	29,435	11,746	159,249
Feb. 1	80,451	10,636	4,061	25,827	32,418	10,487	163,880
Mar. 1	81,274	11,880	4,394	25,728	38,479	10,220	171,975
Apr. 1	82,461	14,598	3,593	25,401	36,390	9,794	172,237
May 1	81,061	17,035	2,705	20,890	48,053	9,391	179,135
June 1	81,364	11,585	3,071	21,002	48,286	9,799	175,107
July 1	82,730	12,036	3,560	22,380	55,358	9,503	185,567
Aug. 1	97,111	11,479	2,532	22,917	59,348	8,661	202,048
Sept. 1	84,205	13,029	2,667	22,439	51,080	9,553	182,973
Oct. 1	80,662	11,905	3,175	20,351	44,467	10,215	170,775
Nov. 1	76,230	14,220	2,538	18,695	47,460	11,581	170,724
Dec. 1	65,341	11,646	3,547	21,867	59,755	11,119	173,275
1958							
Jan. 1	79,362	11,019	2,779	23,154	79,741	11,857	207,912
Feb. 1	79,738	11,510	3,678	24,535	88,517	12,689	220,667
Mar. 1	79,588	9,546	3,670	22,834	107,213	12,309	235,250
April 1	83,185	10,692	2,187	21,766	116,610	12,144	246,584
May 1	86,053	11,838	2,138	20,524	130,668	12,468	263,689
June 1	79,482	11,059	2,010	20,188	141,967	13,154	267,860
July 1	80,060	9,012	1,570	22,092	150,648	12,856	276,238
Aug. 1	83,347	12,438	860	21,615	154,378	10,482	283,379
Sept. 1	80,561	15,496	1,176	20,444	158,413	10,889	286,979
Oct. 1	76,701	15,111	2,854	18,125	159,662	11,004	283,457

Receipts of Lead in Ore and Scrap By U. S. Smelters (a)

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Receipts of lead in ore			Receipts of lead in scrap etc. (b)	Total receipts in ore, & scrap
	United States	Foreign	Total		
1952 Total	405,990	98,276	504,266	41,845	546,111
1953 Total	351,183	165,788	506,971	42,994	549,965
1954 Total	336,291	168,081	494,372	49,864	544,236
1955 Total	341,695	172,966	514,661	42,996	557,657
1956					
September	28,731	16,276	45,007	3,351	48,358
October	33,614	12,350	45,964	5,439	51,403
November	30,553	14,308	44,861	5,141	50,002
December	31,154	15,095	46,252	4,536	50,788
Total	368,499	192,318	560,817	55,925	616,792
1957					
January	30,632	19,961	50,593	4,471	55,064
February	31,410	15,059	46,469	4,564	51,033
March	33,445	18,813	52,258	3,058	55,316
April	31,343	13,042	44,385	2,848	47,233
May	32,138	12,324	44,462	3,431	47,893
June	29,896	19,592	49,488	2,272	51,760
July	29,585	17,936	47,521	2,893	50,414
August	29,225	18,774	47,999	3,190	51,189
September	26,479	13,757	40,236	4,375	44,611
October	29,342	13,782	43,124	4,386	47,510
November	25,809	17,251	43,060	3,258	46,318
December	27,105	26,610	53,715	3,791	57,506
Total	356,409	206,901	563,310	42,537	605,847
1958					
January	25,537	22,097	47,634	3,507	51,141
February	23,789	16,400	40,189	2,184	42,373
March	21,735	20,038	41,773	3,154	44,927
April	25,104	15,821	40,925	1,913	42,838
May	27,427	10,228	37,655	1,867	39,522
June	28,577	13,811	42,388	1,366	43,754
July	22,289	19,692	41,981	1,615	43,596
August	25,075	13,043	38,118	1,265	39,383
September	23,228	14,576	37,804	1,810	39,614

(a) Receipts of lead in ore are computed on the basis of recoverable lead. Owing to the estimational factor in this, which is probably on the low side, and also to the possibility that some lead receipts may escape attention, these monthly totals probably under-run the actual production of pig lead. (b) inclusive only of scrap smelted in connection with ore, plus some scrap received by primary refiners.

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958

N. Y. Lead Price Changes

(Effective Date)

1950	July 23....14.00	Sept. 16....13.50
1951	May 11....12.00	June 23....11.50
1952	June 23....11.50	Jan. 18....13.00
1953	July 12....11.50	Feb. 18....12.50
1954	July 13....12.00	Mar. 9....12.75
1955	Aug. 15....13.00	Mar. 10....13.00
1956	Aug. 21....14.00	Mar. 26....13.25
1957	Sept. 1....15.00	Mar. 29....13.50
1958	Sept. 8....16.00	Apr. 1....13.75
1959	Oct. 31....17.00	Apr. 12....14.00
1960	Oct. 2....19.00	June 2....14.25
1961	Apr. 29....18.00	June 15....14.00
1962	May 2....17.00	Aug. 25....14.25
1963	May 12....15.00	Sept. 7....14.50
1964	June 23....15.50	Sept. 15....14.75
1965	June 24....16.00	Oct. 4....14.875
1966	Oct. 7....15.00	Oct. 5....15.00
1967	Oct. 14....14.00	Sept. 23....15.00-
1968	Oct. 22....13.50	Sept. 26....15.50
1969	Nov. 3....14.00	Dec. 29....16.00
1970	Nov. 10....14.20	1956
1971	Nov. 11....14.50	Jan. 4....16.50
1972	Nov. 20....14.25	Jan. 13....16.00
1973	Nov. 24....14.00	1957
1974	Dec. 22....14.25	May 9....15.50
1975	Dec. 29....14.50	May 16....15.00
1976	Dec. 31....14.75	June 11....14.00
1977	Jan. 7....14.50	Oct. 14....13.50
1978	Jan. 12....14.00	Dec. 2....13.00
1979	Feb. 2....13.50	1958
1980	Mar. 4....13.00	Apr. 1....12.00
1981	Mar. 10....13.50	May 14....11.50
1982	Apr. 7....13.00	June 2....11.50
1983	Apr. 16....12.50	June 3....11.00
1984	Apr. 21....12.00	June 18....11.50
1985	Apr. 29....12.50	July 1....11.00
1986	May 18....12.75	Aug. 13....10.75
1987	May 19....13.00	Sept. 17....11.00
1988	May 26....13.15	Sept. 30....11.50
1989	June 11....13.50	Oct. 2....12.00
1990	July 20....13.75	Oct. 8....12.50
		Oct. 14....13.00

**OPS Ceiling.

Antimonial Lead Stocks at Primary Refineries

(A.B.M.S.)

	(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)			
End of.	1957	1958	1959	1960
Jan. ..	14,902	8,389	10,487	12,689
Feb. ..	12,204	9,095	10,220	12,309
Mar. ..	12,385	10,289	9,794	12,144
Apr. ..	11,740	10,690	9,391	12,468
May ..	11,055	10,902	9,799	13,154
June ..	10,233	9,452	9,503	12,856
July ..	9,779	10,924	8,661	10,482
Aug. ..	7,752	10,074	9,553	10,899
Sept. ..	7,461	11,181	10,215	11,004
Oct. ..	8,085	11,382	11,581	12,050
Nov. ..	9,263	11,832	11,119	....
Dec. ..	9,893	11,746	11,857	....

Antimonial Lead Production by Primary Refineries

(A.B.M.S.)

	(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)			
End of.	1957	1958	1959	1960
Jan. ..	4,529	5,045	5,113	3,743
Feb. ..	4,777	5,888	5,468	3,657
Mar. ..	6,202	5,526	5,091	3,527
Apr. ..	5,343	5,818	6,183	3,655
May ..	4,737	5,405	6,078	4,827
June ..	4,792	4,456	4,466	3,992
July ..	1,153	3,853	5,379	2,775
Aug. ..	2,046	5,243	7,087	5,244
Sept. ..	6,650	6,709	7,574	4,761
Oct. ..	8,016	5,378	6,148	5,849
Nov. ..	7,985	6,993	3,791	....
Dec. ..	6,907	5,766	3,290	....

Total 64,037 66,180 67,541

Lead Imports and Exports By Principal Countries (A. B. M. S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons
except where otherwise noted.

	1958		
	June	July	Aug.
U. S.† (s.t.)	37,328	21,020	...
Denmark	2,099	2,133	2,279
France	6,129	4,643	3,799
Germany, W.††	3,875	5,021	...
Italy†	1,047	...	...
Netherlands	3,003	3,147	1,666
Norway	1,398	1,121	...
Sweden	412	1,045	1,147
Switzerland	1,951	2,124	1,399
U. K. (l.t.)	18,115	10,189	17,848
India* (l.t.)	2,867	1,404	...

EXPORTS			
U. S.† (s.t.)	122	67	...
Canada (s.t.)	4,037	12,629	7,231
Denmark	1,129	625	1,096
France	1,931	1,980	863
Germany, W.††	1,452	1,533	...
Netherlands	334	208	162
Sweden	1,133	2,370	1,572
Switzerland	...	...	6
Northern	...	...	...
Rhodesia* (l.t.)	580	1,409	...
Australia* (l.t.)	16,651	...	...

† Refined.

†† Includes scrap.

‡ Includes lead alloys.

* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

French Lead Imports (A.B.M.S.)

	(In metric tons)		
	July	1958 Aug.	Sept.
Ore (gross weight)	12,060	8,070	4,773
Algeria	...	470	...
Morocco	10,910	6,500	4,773
Fr. Eq. Africa	1,150	1,100	...
Pig lead	4,643	3,799	4,188
Belgium	447	...	...
Algeria	14	1	52
Morocco	1,837	2,821	1,808
Tunisia	2,344	920	2,328
Other countries	1	57	...
Antimonial lead	15	3	8

U. K. Lead Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1958		
	July	Aug.	Sept.
(Gross Weight)			
Lead and lead alloys	10,189	17,848	19,636
Australia	3,257	11,556	13,981
Canada	3,705	4,168	2,530
Belgium	850	350	1,050
Yugoslavia	197	...	...
Peru	600	1,774	150
Other countries	1,580	...	1,925

**IT PAYS
to
ADVERTISE
in the
DAILY METAL REPORTER**

U. S. Lead Consumption (Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	1958		
	Jan.-Aug.	July	Aug.
Metal Products	26,245	2,856	2,710
Ammunition	11,744	1,341	1,406
Bearing metals	11,916	1,287	1,444
Brass and bronze	49,475	4,829	6,866
Cable covering	43,258	7,080	5,477
Calking lead	5,024	698	515
Casting metals	5,117	492	596
Collapsible tubes	2,809	394	602
Foil	13,655	1,918	1,587
Pipes, traps and bends	15,321	2,200	2,114
Sheet lead	37,716	5,053	5,258
Solder	95,843	11,943	13,691
Storage battery grids, posts, etc.	94,794	11,656	12,251
Storage battery oxides	891	104	22
Terne metal	17,322	2,234	2,183
Type metal	431,130	54,085	56,922
Total	...	...	...
Pigments	7,675	1,643	1,538
White lead	38,947	4,745	5,411
Red lead and litharge	7,639	626	1,255
Pigment colors	2,690	472	527
Other*	56,951	7,486	8,731
Total	...	...	...
Chemicals:	106,653	13,625	13,186
Tetraethyl lead	1,795	117	239
Misc. chemicals	108,448	13,742	13,425
Total	...	...	...
Miscellaneous uses:	2,662	292	408
Annealing	617	43	90
Galvanizing	96	3	14
Lead plating	4,031	538	593
Weights and ballast	7,406	876	1,105
Total	...	...	...
Other uses unclassified	9,862	1,287	1,137
Total reported†	613,797	77,476	81,320
Estimated unreported consumption	16,000	2,000	2,000
Grand total†	629,800	79,500	83,300
Daily average†	2,591	2,565	2,687

* Includes lead content of leaded zinc oxide production.

† Includes lead content of scrap used directly in fabricated products.

‡ Based on number of days in month without adjustment for Sundays and holidays.

U. K. Lead Consumption (British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	(In tons of 2,240 pounds)		
	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	31,012	29,657	29,607
Feb.	30,125	29,219	27,855
Mar.	30,099	29,144	29,713
Apr.	28,186	27,246	26,230
May	29,752	31,574	28,839
June	31,501	28,607	28,624
July	26,963	27,604	27,201
Aug.	25,077	24,756	21,726
Sept.	30,274	29,519	28,829
Oct.	32,057	32,486	...
Nov.	32,036	31,060	...
Dec.	25,963	26,530	...
Total	353,045	347,699	...

American Antimony

	Monthly Average Prices In bulk, f.o.b. Laredo (Cents per lb. in ton lots)			
	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	28.50	33.00	33.00	33.00
Feb.	28.50	33.00	33.00	30.818
Mar.	28.50	33.00	33.00	29.00
Apr.	28.50	33.00	33.00	29.00
May	28.50	33.00	33.00	29.00
June	28.50	33.00	33.00	29.00
July	28.50	33.00	33.00	29.00
Aug.	30.66	33.00	33.00	29.00
Sept.	33.00	33.00	33.00	29.00
Oct.	33.00	33.00	33.00	29.00
Nov.	33.00	33.00	33.00	...
Dec.	33.00	33.00	33.00	...
Aver.	30.18	33.00	33.00	...

Consumers' Lead Stocks, Receipts and Consumption (Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	Stocks July 31, 1958	Net Receipts In Aug.	Consumed In Aug.	Stocks Aug. 31, 1958
Soft lead	*66,990	52,636	53,654	65,972
Antimonial lead	*29,200	18,066	19,811	27,455
Lead in alloys	7,333	2,749	3,080	7,002
Lead in copper-base scrap	1,562	1,446	1,307	1,701
Total	*105,085	74,897	†77,852	102,130

* Revised.

† Excludes 2,964 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 504 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Consumption of Lead by Class of Product (Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	Soft lead	Antimonial lead	Lead in alloys	Lead in copper-base scrap	Total
Metal products	30,409	19,250	3,064	1,307	54,030
Pigments	8,218	9	...	...	8,227
Chemicals	13,425	...	...	...	13,425
Miscellaneous	628	477	...	...	1,105
Unclassified	974	75	16	...	1,065
Total	53,654	19,811	3,080	1,307	†77,852

† Excludes 2,964 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 504 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Domestic Zinc Statistics

American Zinc Institute

Commencing with January, 1948, all regularly operating U. S. primary and secondary smelters are included in this report. Production from foreign ores also is included.

	Stock Begin- ning	Pro- duction	Shipments				Stock at End	Daily Avg. Prod.
			Domestic	Export & Drawback	Gov't Acc't	Total		
1950 Total	94,221	910,354	849,246	18,189	128,256	995,691	8,884	2,494
1950 Mo. Avg.		75,863	70,770	1,516	10,688	82,974		
1951 Total	8,884	931,833	836,800	42,067	39,949	918,816	21,901	2,553
1951 Mo. Avg.		77,653	69,733	3,506	3,329	76,568		
1952 Total	21,901	961,430	803,343	56,202	36,626	896,171	87,160	2,627
1952 Mo. Avg.		80,119	66,945	4,683	3,052	74,651		
1953 Total	87,160	971,191	818,850	16,326	42,332	877,508	180,843	2,661
1953 Mo. Avg.		80,933	68,238	1,361	3,528	73,126		
1954 Total	180,843	868,242	787,922	27,929	108,957	924,808	124,277	2,379
1954 Mo. Avg.		72,353	65,660	2,327	9,080	77,067		
1955 Total	40,979	1,031,018	1,007,619	19,497	87,200	1,114,316	40,979	2,825
1955 Mo. Avg.		85,918	83,968	1,625	7,267	92,860		
1956								
July	69,226	83,080	34,219	811	14,501	49,531	102,775	2,680
August	102,775	89,549	70,707	1,235	16,075	88,017	104,307	2,889
September	104,307	90,235	73,142	984	18,301	92,377	102,165	3,008
October	102,165	93,493	84,991	465	21,392	106,848	88,810	3,016
November	88,810	91,808	82,478	787	27,168	110,433	70,185	3,060
December	70,185	98,234	80,772	671	18,354	99,797	68,622	3,169
1956 Total		1,062,954	869,270	9,027	157,014	1,035,311	68,622	2,904
1956 Mo. Avg.		88,580	72,439	752	13,085	86,275		
1957								
January	68,622	93,462	67,273	450	15,377	83,100	78,974	3,014
February	78,974	88,078	67,731	1,527	10,905	80,163	86,889	3,146
March	86,889	96,924	67,441	1,558	25,608	94,607	89,357	3,127
April	89,357	96,506	55,000	1,411	23,921	80,332	105,531	3,217
May	105,531	96,855	60,729	2,106	26,858	89,693	112,693	3,124
June	112,693	90,719	54,275	1,358	14,324	69,957	133,455	3,024
July	133,455	85,779	57,862	4,497	11,186	73,055	146,179	2,767
August	146,179	84,166	70,318	860	9,871	81,049	149,226	2,715
September	149,226	77,455	62,111	530	10,344	72,985	153,766	2,582
October	153,766	81,492	66,225	372	12,736	79,333	155,925	2,629
November	155,925	79,754	73,437	581	9,148	83,166	152,531	2,658
December	152,531	86,270	62,730	210	9,188	72,128	166,655	2,783
1957 Total		1,067,450	765,132	15,460	179,466	815,567		
1958								
January	166,655	82,343	58,211	641	9,805	68,657	180,346	2,656
February	180,346	68,354	49,072	446	9,993	59,511	189,189	2,441
March	189,189	72,274	48,948	111	8,763	57,822	203,641	2,331
April	203,641	70,214	46,598	159	5,927	52,694	221,171	2,340
May	221,171	71,018	51,390	129	....	51,519	240,670	2,291
June	240,670	66,967	54,487	171	....	54,658	252,979	2,232
July	252,979	65,119	60,312	55	....	60,187	257,911	2,101
August	257,911	62,927	68,718	591	....	69,309	251,529	2,030
September	251,529	63,705	76,905	213	....	77,118	238,116	2,124
October	238,116	65,304	93,018	226	....	93,224	210,176	2,107

U. S. Consumption of Slab Zinc

Bureau of Mines By Industries (Short Tons)

	Galvan- izers	Die Casters	Brass products	Rolled zinc	Zinc oxide & other	Total
1950 Total	434,094	281,385	136,451	67,779	27,656	947,365
1951 Total	386,373	266,442	141,456	64,000	28,738	887,009
1952 Total	375,563	236,022	155,311	51,508	30,885	849,289
1953 Total	403,162	305,346	177,301	53,794	....	939,603
1954 Total	398,599	286,817	107,293	45,979	33,342	876,130
1955 Total	439,694	404,790	144,816	50,363	39,302	1,081,468
1956						
July	12,960	21,425	5,193	2,187	2,883	45,648
August	33,840	26,814	8,420	4,222	2,959	76,255
September	37,313	26,998	8,370	3,397	3,280	79,358
October	40,875	34,985	10,164	4,158	....	93,877
November	36,767	32,812	9,581	3,625	3,539	87,224
December	32,790	33,238	8,779	3,140	3,405	82,272
Total	421,218	352,451	125,395	45,382	36,251	988,097
1957						
January	34,337	37,517	10,136	3,502	3,434	90,490
February	31,686	32,520	9,156	3,284	3,206	80,752
March	30,747	30,946	8,860	3,553	3,378	78,384
April	30,631	29,166	9,491	4,001	3,300	77,489
May	30,537	29,423	9,563	3,389	3,097	75,909
June	29,907	27,688	8,710	3,613	2,646	73,464
July	26,067	26,116	6,361	2,698	2,981	65,123
August	27,885	29,237	9,755	3,686	3,099	74,562
September	28,651	31,051	9,588	2,911	1,500	75,976
October	32,940	35,499	10,952	3,385	1,783	87,898
November	28,025	31,396	10,024	2,843	1,255	76,595
December	24,383	27,927	7,854	2,679	1,427	67,421
Total	355,796	358,543	111,114	39,544	20,486	924,063
1958						
January	26,861	26,348	9,115	3,183	1,664	69,295
February	24,598	22,629	7,279	2,716	1,316	60,347
March	27,171	19,045	6,871	3,138	1,794	59,978
April	27,464	17,829	6,392	3,259	1,295	58,432
May	30,935	18,316	6,597	2,896	2,263	61,907
June	34,377	21,497	6,643	2,961	2,212	67,690
July	30,677	17,387	6,275	2,848	1,920	60,007
August	34,663	20,382	8,358	3,379	1,901	70,033

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958

Prime Western Zinc Prices

(East St. Louis, f.o.b.)

(Cents per pound)
(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	11.50	13.46	13.50	10.00
Feb.	11.50	13.50	13.50	10.00
Mar.	11.50	13.50	13.50	10.00
Apr.	11.93	13.50	13.50	10.00
May	12.00	13.50	11.933	10.00
June	12.25	13.50	10.84	10.00
July	12.50	13.50	10.00	10.00
Aug.	12.50	13.50	10.00	10.00
Sept.	12.92	13.50	10.00	10.00
Oct.	13.02	13.50	10.00	10.865
Nov.	13.00	13.50	10.00	
Dec.	13.00	13.50	10.00	
Aver.	12.305	13.497	11.40	

High Grade Zinc Prices

(Delivered)

N. Y. Monthly Averages

(Cents per pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	12.85	14.81	14.85	11.35
Feb.	12.85	14.85	14.85	11.35
Mar.	12.85	14.85	14.85	11.35
Apr.	13.28	14.85	14.85	11.084
May	13.35	14.85	13.283	11.00
June	13.60	14.85	12.19	11.00
July	13.85	14.85	11.35	11.00
Aug.	13.85	14.85	11.35	11.00
Sept.	14.31	14.85	11.35	11.00
Oct.	14.37	14.85	11.35	11.865
Nov.	14.35	14.85	11.35	
Dec.	14.35	14.85	11.35	
Aver.	13.655	14.847	12.75	

U. K. Zinc Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal
Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,240 Pounds)

	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	29,779	28,485	27,473
Feb.	29,568	26,276	24,551
Mar.	28,650	27,049	26,967
Apr.	25,348	24,247	24,984
May	27,922	29,589	24,579
June	26,650	25,202	25,587
July	23,826	25,934	23,794
Aug.	18,867	20,381	19,076
Sept.	25,470	27,792	26,747
Oct.	27,784	29,552	....
Nov.	27,713	26,705	....
Dec.	24,134	24,419	....
Total	315,711	315,631	....

Mine Production of Zinc in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In short tons)			
	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1953				
Total	183,612	57,300	293,818	534,730
1954				
Total	166,487	63,100	234,942	464,539
1955				
Total	163,230	73,630	277,811	514,671
1956				
Total	175,310	61,080	301,253	537,643
1957				
Apr.	18,245	4,912	28,557	51,714
May	17,066	1,744	28,314	47,123
June	16,981	2,855	25,664	45,940
July	15,391	2,679	24,602	42,672
Aug.	17,078	1,858	23,440	42,376
Sept.	14,111	187	20,481	34,779
Oct.	17,839	188	21,323	34,390
Nov.	14,874	180	19,213	34,967
Dec.	13,893	173	18,683	34,364
Total	196,877	29,506	290,151	520,128
1958				
Jan.	16,165	1,682	20,861	38,708
Feb.	13,652	1,365	18,528	33,545
Mar.	13,922	1,291	20,411	35,624
Apr.	15,719	1,311	22,375	39,405
May	15,580	1,314	18,940	35,834
June	14,931	1,490	16,650	32,971
July	13,427	—	15,985	29,442
Aug.	15,760	—	13,627	29,387
Sept.	14,857	—	15,008	29,865

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Lead in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In short tons)			Total U.S.*
	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	
1953				
Ttl.	11,252	150,302	228,607	390,161
1954				
Ttl.	9,970	136,650	188,776	335,412
1955				
Ttl.	8,608	138,940	169,804	317,352
1956				
Ttl.	10,379	145,640	177,409	333,409
1957				
Ttl.	11,395	141,900	195,034	348,329
1958				
Mar.	968	11,875	18,022	30,865
Apr.	1,053	12,695	17,167	30,915
May	988	11,107	17,760	29,855
June	648	10,569	15,500	26,717
July	532	11,430	15,032	26,994
Aug.	674	11,168	15,654	27,496
Sept.	744	9,935	14,087	24,766
Oct.	759	12,392	14,950	28,101
Nov.	619	10,170	12,519	23,308
Dec.	599	9,887	12,393	22,880
Ttl.	9,300	135,800	188,392	333,493
1958				
Jan.	675	12,513	12,613	25,801
Feb.	542	11,356	11,734	23,632
Mar.	526	4,633	13,148	18,307
Apr.	487	12,438	12,739	25,664
May	626	11,660	11,939	24,225
June	615	10,662	11,499	22,776
July	454	10,019	10,662	21,135
Aug.	447	8,859	9,512	18,818
Sept.	389	7,734	11,000	19,123

Mine Production of Gold in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In fine ounces)			
	Eastern States	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1955				
Ttl.	2,026	1,634,625	247,535	1,884,186
1956				
Ttl.	1,998	1,607,930	204,300	1,814,228
1957				
May	165	137,953	5,839	143,957
June	204	129,196	11,457	140,857
July	203	128,073	33,723	161,999
Aug.	192	126,219	37,933	164,344
Sept.	178	124,454	42,434	167,066
Oct.	183	136,248	38,585	175,016
Nov.	182	125,796	27,000	152,978
Dec.	181	123,250	6,790	130,221
Ttl.	2,174	1,556,450	210,000	1,768,624
1958				
Jan.	207	134,282	2,736	137,226
Feb.	147	116,392	59	116,598
Mar.	174	123,808	96	124,078
Apr.	192	124,705	906	125,615
May	203	124,490	557	125,520
June	182	122,277	8,484	130,943
July	38	116,775	29,735	146,528
Aug.	174	113,281	34,947	148,202
Sept.	156	124,410	38,960	163,256

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

U. S. Silver Production* (A.B.M.S.)

(In thousands of ounces; commercial bars, 0.999 fine, and other refined forms)

	Total	Dom.†	For.	Total
1953	34,697	37,764	72,461	
1954	38,059	39,422	77,481	
1955	33,101	32,780	65,881	
1956	38,157	40,160	78,317	
1957				
March	3,360	3,166	6,526	
April	3,735	2,807	6,542	
May	2,486	1,388	3,874	
June	3,386	2,880	6,266	
July	2,859	3,452	6,311	
Aug.	2,500	2,558	5,058	
Sept.	2,937	3,263	6,200	
Oct.	3,334	3,419	6,753	
Nov.	2,731	3,374	6,105	
Dec.	3,029	2,872	5,901	
Total	36,279	34,932	71,211	
1958				
January	3,520	3,551	7,071	
February	3,589	2,790	6,379	
March	2,465	3,568	6,033	
April	3,123	3,056	6,179	
May	2,597	2,660	5,257	
June	3,243	3,210	6,453	
July	2,127	2,494	4,621	
August	2,651	3,235	5,886	
September	2,614	3,165	5,779	

*The separation between silver of foreign and domestic origin on the basis of refined bars and other refined forms is only approximate.

†Includes purchases of crude silver by the U. S. Mint.

Mine Production of Recoverable Silver in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In Fine Ounces)			
	Eastern States	Missouri	Western States	Alaska*
1955	159,038	438,000	36,103,723	33,804
1956	553,982	377,200	36,169,267	26,700
1957				
September	48,925	24,200	3,011,542	5,471
October	47,892	29,800	3,036,720	4,816
November	50,821	8,020	2,690,456	3,537
December	50,825	7,000	2,673,590	810
Total	610,386	240,000	37,018,950	26,000
1958				
January	45,358	17,400	2,939,634	324
February	38,608	16,000	2,788,072	5
March	38,134	5,500	2,834,641	10
April	38,308	17,800	2,807,664	57
May	41,840	22,870	2,746,539	60
June	3,637	21,300	2,775,606	138
July	7,723	21,840	2,503,013	680
August	8,819	19,970	2,836,937	1,369
September	5,783	17,180	2,456,362	1,693

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

Production of Primary Aluminum in the U. S.

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In short tons)					
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Jan.	67,954	76,934	89,895	116,247	128,203	140,394
Feb.	62,740	72,374	92,649	110,483	116,236	132,763
Mar.	70,022	77,069	104,460	122,339	130,272	145,895
Apr.	67,701	76,880	102,071	120,434	126,394	144,726
May	67,720	80,803	105,464	125,138	131,128	150,800
June	67,454	77,476	104,152	120,758	127,634	145,726
July	72,698	78,368	109,285	126,161	132,669	151,624
Aug.	73,816	85,175	110,545	125,296	133,551	152,406
Sept.	69,429	76,882	109,333	120,332	130,606	152,316
Oct.	72,647	77,312	108,219	125,089	134,655	149,125
Nov.	72,246	74,639	105,636	121,252	133,689	145,081
Dec.	72,454	83,419	110,291	127,056	140,748	148,391
Ttl.	836,881	937,330	1,252,013	1,460,565	1,565,721	1,679,427

Average Silver Prices

	(Cents per fine ounce)			
	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	85.25	90.357	91.375	89.449
Feb.	85.25	90.90	91.375	88.625
Mar.	85.25	91.128	91.375	88.625
Apr.	87.08	90.875	91.375	88.625
May	88.928	90.75	91.307	88.625
June	89.71	90.46	90.458	88.625
July	90.49	90.14	90.31	88.625
Aug.	90.75	90.614	90.909	88.625
Sept.	90.795	90.75	90.602	88.673
Oct.	91.794	90.722	90.625	89.966
Nov.	91.46	91.375	90.382	
Dec.	90.45	91.375	89.80	
Aver.	89.116	90.79	90.824	

Note — The averages are based on the price of refined bullion imported on or after August 31, 1943.

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958

U. S. Copper Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	June	1958 July	Aug.
Ore, matte & regulus (cont.)	12,329	7,024	3,908
Canada	201	1,398	60
Mexico	652	155	311
Cuba	1,470	36	942
Argentina	...	120	143
Bolivia	45	425	29
Chile	2,407	943	378
Peru	1,295	1,415	761
Cyprus	2,470	...	...
Philippines	2,142	2,398	...
U. of S. Africa	1,598	...	1,160
Australia	42	134	118
Other countries	7	...	6
Blister copper (content)	25,035	18,488	20,388
Mexico	7,062	1,499	1,159
Chile	14,063	12,096	17,976
Peru	513	872	...
Rhodesia & Nyasaland	1,729	1,252	695
U. of S. Africa	1,666	1,111	556
Australia	...	1,658	...
Other countries	2	...	2
Refined cathodes and shapes	19,558	7,871	3,443
Canada	8,948	3,388	2,241
Mexico	882	...	...
Peru	3,909	...	...
Sweden	...	336	...
U. Kingdom	896	92	2
Belgian Congo	2,782	1,772	1,200
Rhodesia & Nyasaland	2,141	2,283	...
Total Imports:			
Crude & refined	56,922	33,383	27,739
Old and scrap (content)	1,395	321	113
Composition metal (content)	...	...	2
Brass scrap and old (cu. cont.)	583	...	...

U. S. Zinc Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	June	1958 July	Aug.
Zinc ore (cont.)	42,089	34,915	26,312
Canada	14,964	13,941	10,345
Mexico	16,688	11,834	9,396
Cuba	164	...	17
Guatemala	721	...	1,013
Honduras	85	103	143
Bolivia	...	814	62
Colombia	...	...	5
Chile	...	...	3
Peru	8,220	7,311	4,890
U. of S. Africa	572	403	...
Australia	588	412	233
Philippines	6	1	19
Other countries	81	96	186
Zinc blocks, pigs, etc.	13,304	24,178	16,871
Canada	4,652	15,542	9,760
Mexico	2,199	4,088	2,106
Peru	125	1,103	149
Belgium	1,220	1,726	1,435
Germany (W.)	110	...	...
Italy	551	468	55
Norway	504	...	417
Yugoslavia	221	...	1,075
Belgian Congo	2,601	1,251	1,874
Australia	1,121	...	...
Total Imports:			
Zinc ore, blocks, pigs	55,393	59,093	43,183
Dross & skim.	100	42	48
Old and worn out	54	66	...

U. S. Copper Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	June	1958 July	Aug.
Ore, conc., matte & other unref. (content)	1,996	1,329	973
Refined ingots, bars, etc.*	21,232	26,130	40,551
Canada	123	8	259
Cuba	100	...	...
Argentina	110	1,113	2,632
Brazil	70	545	847
Austria	...	168	...
Belgium	...	219	383
Denmark	...	224	...
France	3,287	6,745	5,280
Germany (W.)	2,485	3,635	10,294
Italy	1,908	2,712	3,692
Netherlands	532	2,525	2,042
Norway	280	392	122
Portugal	112	...	...
Sweden	560	56	222
Switzerland	727	1,259	1,918
U. Kingdom	9,756	5,815	10,770
Yugoslavia	...	...	1,120
India	...	84	...
Japan	1,126	792	684
Australia	56	...	112
Other countries	...	6	6
Total Exports:			
Crude & refined	23,228	27,459	41,524
Pipes and tubes	262	251	103
Plates and sheets	10	6	7
Rods, brush-copper, castings, rolls, segments (finished form) n.e.s.	113	147	281
Wire, bare	379	378	158
Building wire and cable	194	194	219
Weatherproof wire†	4	7	5
Insulated copper wire n.e.s.†	839	1,018	794

* Includes exports of refined copper resulting from scrap that was reprocessed on toll for account of the shipper.

† Gross weight; n.e.s.—not elsewhere specified.

U. S. Copper Scrap Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	June	1958 July	Aug.
Copper scrap, unalloyed* (new & old)	1,778	2,504	1,488
Canada	20	19	21
Belgium	...	...	11
France	...	80	34
Germany (W.)	1,339	2,046	1,216
Italy	308	255	27
Netherlands	28	...	33
India	83	104	143
Other countries	...	...	3
Copper-base scrap, alloyed† (new & old)	2,157	1,657	1,803
Canada	281	5	5
Mexico	...	3	...
Belgium	6	22	50
France	...	99	160
Germany (W.)	550	783	875
Italy	86	236	314
Netherlands	15	16	6
Spain	...	80	73
India	9	35	11
Japan	1,130	353	377
Hong Kong	...	11	...
Other countries	...	21	5

* Ash, brass mill, clippings, dross, flue dust, residues, scale, skimmings, wire scrap.

† Copper-base alloys, including brass and bronze — Ashes, clippings for remanufacture, cupro-nickel scrap, cupro-nickel trimmings, nickel silver scrap, phosphor bronze, phosphor copper, skimmings, turnings, round.

U. S. Lead Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	June	1958 July	Aug.
Ore, matte, etc. (content)	13,421	14,641	15,852
Canada	1,764	641	1,798
Mexico	140	50	51
Honduras	633	341	413
Guatemala	171	130	355
Argentina	...	25	21
Bolivia	...	2,371	2,208
Chile	...	...	84
Colombia	...	...	6
Peru	4,374	5,441	7,253
U. of S. Africa	4,435	3,206	...
Australia	1,685	2,348	790
Philippines	166	54	238
Other countries	53	34	2,635
Base bullion (content)	46	...	...
Peru	46	...	...
Pigs and bars	37,328	21,020	23,945
Canada	3,917	3,865	4,560
Mexico	11,313	6,685	7,445
Peru	2,290	3,526	2,472
Belgium	104	55	...
Denmark	274	8	...
Germany (W.)	...	55	...
Spain	705	55	1,102
U. Kingdom	224	...	...
Yugoslavia	3,165	2,502	1,380
Morocco	...	...	555
Australia	15,336	4,269	6,431
Total Imports:			
Ore, base bullion, refined	50,795	35,661	39,797
Lead scrap, dross, etc. (cont.)	260	185	228
Antimonial lead & typemetal	369	400	372
Lead content thereof	342	363	323

U. S. Zinc Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	June	1958 July	Aug.
Slabs, blocks, etc.	10	1	16
Other countries	10	1	16
Total Exports:			
Ore, conc., slabs, blocks	10	1	16
Scrap, ashes, dross and skimmings	1,221	499	696
Battery shells and parts, unassembled	6	10	...
Rolled in sheets, plates & strips & die castings	296	340	177
Zinc and zinc alloys in crude and semifabricated forms	111	47	79
Zinc oxide	200	82	260

Comparative Metal Prices

	Av. 1939	OPA Av. 1946	1958 Nov. 19
Copper, Domestic	...	...	...
Electro., Del. Valley	11.20	14.375	29.00-
Lead (N. Y.)	5.05	8.25	13.00
P. W. Zinc (E. St. Louis, f.o.b.)	5.05	5.05	11.50
New York, del.	...	...	12.00
Tin, Spot Straits, N. Y.	...	...	99.625
Aluminum ingot 99½% + 20.00	...	15.09	26.80
Antimony (R.M.M. brand, f.o.b. Laredo)	12.36	14.50	29.00

World Production of Copper

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States	Canada	Mexico (crude)	Chile	Peru	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Norway	United Kingdom	Yugoslavia	India	Japan	Turkey	Australia	Northern Rhodesia	Union of South Africa
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)
1954 Total	863,721	382,984	59,930	372,814	29,233	258,359	14,205	182,858	33,394	8,274	117,371	27,727	42,241	386,577	43,183
1955 Total	1,036,702	326,599	61,583	447,288	35,478	286,805	14,876	138,271	31,151	8,432	124,908	26,313	41,935	350,302	47,176
1956 Total	1,133,134	356,251	69,918	506,251	35,005	279,461	16,457	127,365	32,390	8,827	139,062	27,101	55,711	435,186	47,914
1957															
Jan.	96,334	26,640	5,421	38,769	4,122	23,795	1,608	12,998	3,194	810	13,479	2,995	5,036	44,471	4,151
Feb.	95,893	26,841	5,107	40,262	4,987	21,816	1,455	7,991	3,272	787	13,930	2,017	3,021	37,874	3,839
Mar.	86,141	26,349	5,961	40,351	5,839	24,170	1,418	11,493	3,096	774	14,585	961	5,450	31,450	3,305
Apr.	89,690	30,025	5,144	36,744	4,005	24,709	1,649	9,526	3,461	718	14,667	1,757	6,539	29,212	4,356
May	87,270	30,220	4,960	32,822	4,270	24,654	1,725	12,257	3,396	757	14,449	3,398	5,072	42,871	3,864
June	93,078	31,334	6,140	43,096	3,000	23,955	1,581	10,368	3,025	999	13,311	1,850	4,778	43,123	4,000
July	90,045	35,823	5,778	42,995	3,227	23,127	1,464	9,606	3,080	775	13,166	1,862	4,527	40,013	5,134
Aug.	95,285	35,593	5,446	43,765	4,786	21,786	1,424	9,607	3,207	810	13,038	2,114	4,388	42,459	4,672
Sept.	1,115,483	360,745	42,905	46,141	255,710	17,265	121,799	37,186	9,298	143,654	27,101	55,633	499,418	47,828	
1958															
Jan.	94,735	32,841	5,272	41,578	3,990	23,790	1,554	7,909	3,000	348	12,345	2,091	4,334	42,996	4,285
Feb.	87,130	30,639	4,849	39,648	3,235	21,792	1,340	11,495	3,054	756	10,906	1,509	4,045	36,364	4,708
Mar.	90,336	34,190	5,954	40,205	4,987	25,161	1,569	9,559	6,023	821	10,195	2,580	5,555	44,847	4,781
Apr.	86,123	32,632	6,101	16,115	4,010	23,266	1,463	9,884	3,149	788	8,515	2,942	6,220	41,396	4,413
May	80,628	32,471	6,141	23,264	3,481	24,543	1,636	7,095	2,957	786	9,806	2,574	6,229	41,615	4,488
June	71,092	32,418	5,954	34,811	3,405	23,128	1,674	7,414	3,102	769	10,617	1,810	6,819	44,447	4,018
July	64,444	31,131	5,995	40,495	3,780	24,418	1,610	9,991	3,245	801	10,762	.....	.....	44,010	3,324
Aug.	67,917	30,449	6,340	45,211	3,646	26,163	.....	3,451	.....	786	11,053	.....	.....	42,000	.....
Sept.	79,600	.....	6,294	.....	3,637	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,291	.....

(a) Reported by Copper Institute. Crude, recoverable contents of mine production or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake. Does not include intake of scrap nor of imported or exported except that received from Cuba and Philippines. (b) Blister copper plus recoverable copper in concentrates, matte, etc., exported. (c) Crude copper, i. e., copper content of blister or converter copper as originally produced in the several countries, although some of it may be refined at home; e. g., in Rhodesia. (d) Blister and/or refined. (e) Refined. There are quantities of scrap included in the electrolytic production in addition to that reported, tonnage of which is not obtainable. (f) Smelter production. (g) Refinery production from imported blister only. (h) British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. * Refined.

World Production of Refined Lead

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

		United States	Canada	Mexico	Peru	Belgium	France	(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Italy	Spain	Yugoslavia	Japan	Australia (a)	French Morocco	Tunisia	Rhodesia	Total
1953	Total	588,888	146,356	228,075	66,520	84,162	60,837	164,077	40,786	53,799	78,038	25,513	241,419	29,970	30,915	12,881	1,813,778	
1954	Total	651,618	146,879	231,595	63,785	79,260	71,083	162,773	41,150	62,475	73,555	27,612	260,424	29,417	30,915	16,890	1,877,841	
1955	Total	547,153	148,811	221,138	67,303	91,241	73,251	162,508	46,806	67,509	83,347	40,912	254,358	28,870	28,620	17,976	1,893,125	
1956	Total	613,293	147,865	213,624	61,917	111,479	73,251	178,713	42,780	64,824	83,507	51,019	256,300	30,993	26,623	17,024	1,984,344	
1957																		
May		51,718	13,172	13,942	5,355	9,766	8,890	17,424	3,271	6,610	5,477	25,268	2,211	2,490	1,400	1,73,276		
June		48,203	12,406	8,524	6,083	9,722	7,809	13,802	3,537	4,932	6,775	4,829	21,847	2,392	1,997	1,456	156,657	
July		47,100	12,098	15,831	6,768	8,083	7,396	16,315	4,000	5,893	6,687	4,786	22,242	3,113	2,270	1,456	164,802	
Aug.		48,191	12,568	26,341	7,258	7,961	7,443	15,403	2,869	6,124	7,691	4,766	23,548	2,477	1,903	1,456	177,247	
Sept.		50,436	11,288	20,151	6,553	8,053	7,768	15,938	4,173	5,866	6,376	5,366	24,209	2,463	1,921	1,456	174,013	
Oct.		52,041	10,302	18,627	6,323	9,615	7,874	17,643	3,491	6,582	7,409	5,297	19,639	2,743	2,512	1,456	171,334	
Nov.		48,771	12,125	19,491	6,374	9,257	8,398	16,703	4,093	4,944	7,372	5,678	24,987	2,806	2,598	1,456	177,739	
Dec.		50,600	12,504	19,465	5,951	8,191	7,512	17,115	4,231	5,460	7,846	5,785	24,095	2,173	1,668	1,456	168,412	
1958	Total	604,533	142,935	218,266	55,971	.....	94,509	195,136	42,336	61,332	85,313	59,670	261,035	34,441	27,069	12,364	2,052,431
1958																		
Jan.		47,665	12,672	20,144	6,188	8,375	7,501	18,017	4,013	5,297	6,042	4,974	25,518	3,323	1,785	1,232	173,922	
Feb.		47,133	11,432	18,341	5,306	8,347	7,959	15,939	4,433	5,337	7,452	4,352	23,628	3,326	2,781	1,176	167,791	
Mar.		43,441	12,837	18,455	6,899	8,773	7,890	16,548	4,597	6,392	8,600	4,335	26,359	3,375	1,174	1,204	171,654	
April		40,984	11,785	21,099	5,626	8,917	8,858	15,444	4,652	6,281	7,021	3,481	19,876	2,338	2,394	1,204	160,946	
May		47,487	12,212	21,005	5,421	9,058	8,339	16,327	2,492	4,944	4,802	3,541	25,005	3,592	2,878	1,204	174,551	
June		44,636	12,706	17,846	6,255	8,284	7,977	15,194	4,677	6,403	6,469	4,461	22,979	2,906	3,127	1,232	164,278	
July		38,827	7,175	18,315	6,880	8,548	8,319	11,229	4,581	6,327	6,872	3,567	21,563	2,767	5,68	1,232	156,173	
Aug.		39,250	.....	17,991	6,100	7,495	15	13,760	4,584	6,913	.....	3,668	.....	2,584	2,756	1,176	.....
Sept.		43,269	.....	16,256	5,192	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,120	.....

(a) Production credited to Australia includes lead refined in England from Australian base bullion.

World Production of Slab Zinc

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States (a)	Can. (b)	Mexico (c)	Peru (d)	Belgium (e)	France (f)	Fed. Rep. of Germany (g)	Great Britain (h)	Italy (i)	Netherlands (j)	Norway (k)	Spain (l)	Yugo- slavia (m)	Japan (n)	Austra- lia (o)	Rho- desia (p)	Total (q)
1953																	
Total	971,191	247,707	59,589	9,819	218,215	99,218	168,430	81,438	65,730	27,721	42,566	24,152	16,887	86,833	101,003	28,370	2,232,911
1954																	
Total	858,242	218,810	60,477	16,982	234,896	122,245	184,806	90,937	74,356	23,686	48,768	25,109	15,040	112,292	117,066	29,736	2,243,501
1955																	
Total	1,031,018	257,008	61,879	18,943	233,623	123,623	197,024	90,917	77,761	31,202	49,724	26,244	15,175	122,965	113,221	31,248	2,534,457
1956																	
Total	1,062,964	255,601	62,136	10,428	251,906	124,105	204,961	90,784	80,407	32,123	53,170	25,224	15,434	153,821	117,445	32,396	2,630,383
1957																	
Mar.	96,974	21,942	5,334	2,351	22,496	12,249	17,677	8,737	6,719	2,820	4,478	2,124	2,526	9,754	10,114	3,352	234,556
Apr.	96,506	20,574	5,129	2,380	22,263	12,112	16,903	6,802	7,174	2,647	4,252	2,009	2,561	9,546	10,337	2,744	223,611
May	96,855	20,565	5,219	2,650	23,119	17,700	17,108	7,345	7,089	2,881	4,468	1,836	2,748	14,213	10,336	2,800	238,011
June	90,719	19,929	5,011	2,701	21,695	12,498	16,521	6,899	7,110	2,646	4,473	1,753	2,639	13,875	8,355	2,800	225,611
July	85,779	20,062	5,263	3,078	20,176	12,511	16,615	7,236	7,171	2,639	4,690	2,049	2,752	14,245	12,299	2,856	225,017
Aug.	84,166	20,305	5,144	3,233	19,391	12,387	16,617	7,272	7,029	2,641	4,378	2,143	2,740	14,008	10,675	2,856	220,389
Sept.	77,455	20,247	5,090	3,000	20,129	10,631	16,389	7,110	6,954	2,698	4,476	1,911	2,745	13,753	12,200	2,800	211,477
Oct.	81,490	20,890	5,351	2,892	21,888	12,305	16,800	7,292	6,133	2,781	4,119	2,011	2,011	14,215	10,829	2,856	221,830
Nov.	79,754	20,933	5,227	3,014	21,660	11,884	16,580	7,036	5,712	2,763	4,399	2,164	2,164	12,905	10,591	2,772	215,399
Dec.	86,270	21,829	5,441	3,333	22,274	12,413	17,684	7,483	6,596	2,742	4,483	2,789	2,189	13,638	10,895	2,828	230,624
Total	1,574,500	247,356	62,354	35,772	259,701	148,455	202,627	85,348	81,179	32,786	52,787	24,279	30,256	152,145	123,587	33,040	2,692,833
1958																	
Jan.	82,743	21,801	5,561	3,271	22,382	12,795	17,187	7,179	4,911	2,654	4,134	2,209	2,943	13,126	10,816	2,828	221,112
Feb.	68,354	19,743	4,985	2,669	22,026	12,028	15,562	6,599	5,275	2,659	4,030	1,975	2,797	12,072	9,642	2,576	199,114
Mar.	72,274	22,314	5,620	2,782	21,463	13,786	16,743	7,584	6,549	2,709	3,851	2,045	3,013	13,217	10,707	2,856	214,049
April	70,214	20,989	5,289	2,597	20,886	14,986	15,693	8,018	6,925	2,586	3,850	2,207	2,863	9,305	10,424	2,772	204,625
May	71,018	21,269	5,254	2,699	20,949	15,279	16,128	6,343	7,202	2,442	3,962	2,372	2,871	13,504	10,918	2,866	211,529
June	66,967	20,354	5,016	2,429	20,094	14,243	15,623	7,202	7,731	2,221	3,967	2,309	2,854	14,040	10,988	2,744	200,985
July	66,270	20,878	5,285	2,630	19,556	14,295	16,210	7,140	5,879	2,471	3,815	2,296	2,928	15,835	10,742	2,856	201,112
Aug.	62,297	21,162	5,216	2,825	18,308	14,253	16,204	6,683	5,991	2,533	3,792	2,259	2,189	12,420	9,912	2,828	199,112
Sept.	63,705	20,625	5,025	2,640			16,887	7,701	2,145	4,811						2,828	

U. K. Virgin Copper Stocks

(In long tons)

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

At start of:	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	76,197	59,614	91,477
Feb.	79,377	59,203	82,483
Mar.	71,634	62,120	89,147
Apr.	73,776	61,779	94,330
May	76,481	71,101	88,582
June	71,713	61,991	88,913
July	76,188	64,121	81,851
Aug.	68,197	81,146	84,756
Sept.	72,069	98,595	89,899
Oct.	62,327	100,815	85,092
Nov.	58,893	90,877	....
Dec.	55,838	81,657	....

U. K. Refined Lead Stocks

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In long tons)

At start of:	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	40,987	39,420	51,295
Feb.	34,326	41,433	49,134
Mar.	29,693	36,900	47,738
Apr.	33,974	34,877	40,547
May	29,479	44,933	37,509
June	30,537	40,804	34,808
July	37,088	42,148	40,518
Aug.	35,432	48,275	37,148
Sept.	35,793	51,435	43,758
Oct.	39,391	45,301	48,856
Nov.	32,662	50,371	....
Dec.	32,025	48,065	....

U. K. Stocks of Zinc

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

Virgin Zinc Zinc Conc.

At start of:	1957	1958	1957	1958
Jan.	44,816	44,926	53,274	79,349
Feb.	40,501	43,308	63,366	82,125
Mar.	38,927	46,662	59,957	87,721
Apr.	41,260	46,608	55,698	84,631
May	37,540	47,251	52,871	80,964
June	36,000	50,539	49,646	74,470
July	37,384	49,613	55,900	71,553
Aug.	35,561	48,497	52,588	70,105
Sept.	44,207	49,590	59,028	63,909
Oct.	41,255	45,784	65,347	57,376
Nov.	42,095	....	67,828	....
Dec.	41,895	....	73,331	....

U. K. Copper Exports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	July	1958	Aug.	Sept.
(Gross Weight)				
Copper unwrought—				
ingots, blocks,				
slabs, bars, etc	4,737	6,156	4,980	
Plates, sheets,				
rods, etc.	1,536	1,623	1,284	
Wire (including				
uninsulated				
electric wire) ..	9,150	6,536	9,808	
Tubes	1,237	864	1,298	
Other copper,				
worked (incl.				
pipe fittings) ..	120	77	71	
Total	16,780	15,256	17,441	

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958

Copper Consumption in United Kingdom

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	Unalloyed	Alloyed*	Total	Virgin	Scrap
1955 Total	377,576	281,953	659,529	496,467	163,062
1956 Total	388,167	251,312	639,479	500,794	138,685
1957					
May	36,721	21,395	58,116	44,740	13,376
June	32,922	18,332	51,254	39,756	11,498
July	32,049	19,388	51,437	38,441	12,996
August	24,606	14,834	39,440	30,583	8,857
September	35,404	19,666	55,070	43,883	11,187
October	38,044	22,004	60,048	49,638	10,410
November	35,102	20,506	55,608	44,144	11,464
December	30,043	18,591	48,634	38,104	10,530
Total	407,326	234,158	641,484	507,493	133,991
1958					
January	35,799	20,816	56,615	46,437	10,178
February	32,207	19,352	51,559	37,907	13,652
March	33,491	19,580	53,071	41,539	11,532
April	36,722	19,100	55,822	43,784	12,038
May	35,810	18,423	54,233	43,571	10,662
June	39,277	18,141	57,418	46,080	11,338
July	36,743	17,091	53,834	42,373	11,461
August	28,416	13,756	42,172	33,073	9,108
September	42,813	18,596	61,409	52,018	9,390

* Includes copper sulphate effective October, 1954.

U. K. Zinc Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	July	Aug.	Sept.
(Gross Weight)			
Zinc ore			
and conc.	8,748	270	...
Zinc conc.*	5,395	28	†
Canada	4,844	...	...
Burma	551	28	...
Zinc and			
zinc alloys	10,932	9,572	8,796
Rhodesia-			
Nyasaland	225	225	300
Australia	300	...	...
Canada	5,972	5,480	4,682
Belgium	888	479	667
Germany (W.) ..	...	2	2
Netherlands ...	50	6	...
Soviet Union ...	1,765	556	1,103
United States ..	9	79	12
Belgian Congo ..	...	1,000	...
Other countries	1,723	1,745	2,030

* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. The estimated zinc content is not the content of the gross weight as officially reported for any comparable period.

† Not available.

Zinc Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A. B. M. S.)

Reported in ingots, slabs, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	July	Aug.
IMPORTS		
June		
U. S. (s.t.)	13,304	24,178
Denmark	577	896
France	426	1,022
Germany, W.† ..	7,654	5,618
Italy	416	...
Netherlands	1,014	1,000
Sweden	1,495	1,149
Switzerland† ...	1,453	1,415
U. K. (l.t.)	12,174	10,932
India* (l.t.)	5,337	4,369
EXPORTS		
July		
U. S. (s.t.)	10	1
Canada (s.t.)	7,776	27,393
Denmark	1	250
France	100	1
Germany, W.† ..	3,814	1,428
Italy	476	...
Netherlands	353	595
Norway	2,044	2,567
Switzerland† ...	714	353
U. K.† (l.t.)	455	1,027
Northern		
Rhodesia* (l.t.)	2,213	2,371
Australia* (l.t.)	1,254	...

† Includes scrap.

‡ Includes manufactures.

* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

United Kingdom Tin Statistics

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	Imports	Production*	Stock at end of period*	Imports	Production*	Consumption	Exports & Re-exports	Stock at end of period
1956 Total	26,571	1,044	2,393	2,226	26,434	22,232	8,371	3,175
1957								
January	2,743	116	3,200	69	2,576	1,862	560	5,339
February	47	2,665	483	2,740	1,361	671	6,320	
March	4,291	70	4,070	527	2,260	1,816	431	6,308
April	2,177	98	4,407	784	2,899	1,947	528	6,045
May	5,275	78	2,837	4,082	3,881	1,615	481	10,591
June	4,187	83	3,872	3,125	3,403	1,420	236	15,815
Total	39,272	1,028	...	9,834	34,175	20,365	7,362	71,931
1958								
January	2,500	101	3,602	2,335	3,614	1,734	402	18,058
February	3,243	86	3,446	2,495	2,746	1,567	310	20,322
March	2,350	89	3,261	1,018	3,106	1,566	1,408	20,940
April	2,678	101	3,872	1,428	3,400	1,583	...	21,529
May	1,315	104	2,431	1,029	2,964	1,719	912	21,715
June	2,907	...	2,020	329	2,904	1,656	478	20,880
July	2,235	...	...	1,525	2,423	1,412	912	19,676

* As reported by International Tin Study Group. Production of Tin Metal includes production from imported scrap and residues refined on toll. Stocks exclude strategic stock but include official warehouse stocks.

Canada's Copper Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Copper)
(In Tons)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan. . .	22,600	26,653	25,469	32,868
Feb. . .	21,455	26,229	21,861	28,668
Mar. . .	25,083	26,750	27,663	29,239
Apr. . .	24,077	26,617	27,398	30,635
May . .	23,840	27,326	29,086	32,471
June . .	21,890	27,122	24,093	32,418
July . .	21,185	27,250	27,195	31,131
Aug. . .	26,184	29,219	26,943	30,449
Sept. .	24,752	27,950	24,633	....
Oct. . .	25,546	29,696	30,312	....
Nov. . .	25,213	27,346	27,331	....
Dec. . .	27,172	28,716	31,604	....
Year	288,987	331,174	323,588	....

Canada's Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Pigs)
(In Tons)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan. . .	5,500	4,888	8,946	4,752
Feb. . .	11,882	3,856	6,633	1,553
Mar. . .	10,318	4,007	7,044	9,497
Apr. . .	11,967	7,636	7,314	7,450
May . .	6,416	7,214	9,676	7,764
June . .	9,897	6,632	7,210	4,036
July . .	8,341	9,696	4,682	12,629
Aug. . .	4,884	4,713	6,416	7,232
Sept. .	5,538	9,908	8,467	....
Oct. . .	8,053	9,072	7,761	....
Nov. . .	4,622	9,227	6,175	....
Dec. . .	5,286	2,734	4,217	....
Year	92,407	79,633	84,541	....

Canada's Silver Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In ores and concentrates)
(Fine Ounces)

	1956	1957	1958
Jan. . .	435,047	253,940	634,715
Feb. . .	196,803	380,463	208,149
Mar. . .	328,857	521,849	350,827
Apr. . .	348,838	431,646	284,971
May . .	447,710	523,228	376,082
June . .	495,742	468,559	438,253
July . .	686,209	844,545	529,770
Aug. . .	1,080,301	811,530	279,511
Sept. .	481,042	861,857	....
Oct. . .	731,099	432,000	....
Nov. . .	669,285	263,273	....
Dec. . .	1,023,481	186,569	....
Year	6,924,414	5,979,459	....

Canada's Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Ingots, bars, slabs and billets)
(In Tons)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan. . .	11,078	15,981	20,582	26,883
Feb. . .	12,897	11,041	16,272	16,816
Mar. . .	12,423	12,276	14,720	18,662
Apr. . .	10,321	14,476	16,417	23,261
May . .	10,911	12,851	19,048	19,358
June . .	13,387	10,985	10,826	20,831
July . .	12,674	13,599	18,621	21,703
Aug. . .	13,219	14,710	21,980	15,881
Sept. .	13,479	17,268	14,314	....
Oct. . .	14,208	13,896	13,110	....
Nov. . .	14,545	19,130	16,622	....
Dec. . .	14,057	18,630	16,282	....
Year	153,199	174,843	198,794	....

Canada's Zinc Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Zinc)
(In Tons)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan. . .	22,028	21,696	20,340	21,801
Feb. . .	19,865	20,356	19,808	19,743
Mar. . .	22,215	22,010	21,941	22,314
Apr. . .	21,301	21,339	20,504	20,989
May . .	21,599	21,790	20,564	21,269
June . .	20,565	20,780	19,928	20,353
July . .	21,769	21,691	20,061	20,873
Aug. . .	22,029	21,354	20,305	21,152
Sept. .	20,898	20,691	20,247	....
Oct. . .	22,206	21,412	20,892	....
Nov. . .	21,398	20,470	20,933	....
Dec. . .	21,135	22,012	21,828	....
Year	257,008	255,601	247,351	....

Canada's Silver Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Ounces)

	1956	1957	1958
Jan. . .	2,280,575	2,158,631	2,529,583
Feb. . .	2,094,467	2,051,679	2,294,655
Mar. . .	2,296,648	2,346,316	2,448,698
Apr. . .	1,759,384	2,225,638	2,558,958
May . .	2,463,374	2,111,185	2,650,665
June . .	2,494,748	2,208,584	2,527,632
July . .	2,267,271	2,383,390	2,385,687
Aug. . .	2,315,312	2,592,468	2,873,643
Sept. .	2,517,451	2,382,121	....
Oct. . .	2,379,162	2,817,358	....
Nov. . .	2,492,547	2,566,519	....
Dec. . .	2,357,202	2,537,984	....
Year	27,655,141	28,361,873	....

Canada's Lead Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Recoverable Lead)*
(In Tons)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan. . .	18,959	16,002	14,032	17,117
Feb. . .	15,018	14,344	15,170	14,908
Mar. . .	19,113	16,857	16,940	15,421
Apr. . .	17,889	11,573	14,275	15,644
May . .	16,808	15,446	14,591	15,131
June . .	17,800	18,145	16,431	15,645
July . .	16,650	15,841	14,377	14,076
Aug. . .	16,676	16,104	14,679	12,260
Sept. .	15,972	15,760	15,869	....
Oct. . .	13,658	16,725	14,151	....
Nov. . .	15,182	14,865	15,879	....
Dec. . .	17,857	16,056	15,296	....
Year	201,583	188,971	181,690	....

* New base bullion from Canadian ores plus recoverable lead in ores or concentrates shipped for export.

Canada's Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Slabs in Tons)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan. . .	22,181	15,550	19,304	17,349
Feb. . .	25,556	11,757	16,618	8,376
Mar. . .	20,178	8,822	14,923	19,636
Apr. . .	21,018	14,317	17,131	16,346
May . .	14,820	11,357	16,680	15,122
June . .	19,581	15,296	16,157	7,776
July . .	13,522	15,499	12,912	27,394
Aug. . .	16,581	13,070	20,520	15,906
Sept. .	11,793	19,732	17,671	....
Oct. . .	19,836	20,792	16,735	....
Nov. . .	14,164	21,411	17,225	....
Dec. . .	14,607	16,125	16,131	....
Year	213,837	183,728	202,007	....

Canada's Nickel Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Tons)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan. . .	14,387	14,985	16,609	16,710
Feb. . .	13,375	14,997	15,027	15,896
Mar. . .	15,544	15,504	16,733	15,853
Apr. . .	15,011	14,431	15,347	15,163
May . .	15,352	15,203	16,225	15,231
June . .	14,835	14,492	15,447	14,603
July . .	14,530	15,125	15,878	12,851
Aug. . .	14,825	14,852	16,756	13,097
Sept. .	13,734	14,530	15,604	....
Oct. . .	14,411	15,762	15,628	....
Nov. . .	14,290	15,062	14,587	....
Dec. . .	14,881	14,824	15,096	....
Year	175,173	178,767	188,962	....

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958

Canadian Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1958	1958	1958
	June	July	Aug.
Ore, matte, regulus, etc. (content)	1,980	3,044	1,903
United States	260	1,548	103
Belgium	92	86	88
Germany (W.)	79	85	106
Norway	1,357	1,214	1,494
U. Kingdom	192	111	112
Ingots, bars, billets, anodes	20,831	21,703	15,881
United States	7,311	5,387	2,729
Brazil	276	187	168
Denmark	3,494	2,443	1,681
France	1,137	1,018	868
Germany (W.)	672	2,036	252
Italy	699	308	392
Netherlands	224	168	112
Norway	5,258	8,806	7,462
Sweden	1,901	1,374	1,808
Switzerland	23	55	166
U. Kingdom	112	168	112
India	5,258	8,806	7,462
Other countries	1,901	1,374	1,808

Total Exports:

Crude & refined	22,811	24,747	17,784
Old and scrap	1,414	1,005	783
Rods, strips, sheet & tubing	1,500	1,033	1,081

Canadian Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1958	1958	1958
	June	July	Aug.
Ore (zinc content)	16,642	27,161	13,460
United States	12,940	13,961	9,674
Belgium	1,236	2,095	2,357
France	1,233	1,226	1,429
Germany (W.)	1,233	1,226	1,429
Norway	3,396	3,396	3,396
U. Kingdom	5,240	5,240	5,240
Taiwan	17	17	17
Slab zinc	7,776	27,393	15,906
United States	2,740	17,132	11,414
Brazil	340	110	104
Chile	110	112	392
Denmark	728	168	112
Germany (W.)	224	1,364	1,364
Netherlands	4,027	7,506	2,980
Korea	275	41	325
Philippines	165	165	165
Taiwan	122	400	400
Pakistan	48	235	235
Other countries	11	11	11

Total Exports:

Ore and slabs	24,418	54,554	29,366
Zinc scrap, dross, ashes	1,501	843	613
United States	75	58	219
Peru	106	408	326
Belgium	22	353	353
Germany (W.)	6	6	6
Netherlands	63	18	58
U. Kingdom	63	18	58
Japan	63	18	58

Canada's Nickel Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined in oxides, matte, etc.)

(In Tons)

	1958	1957	1958
	1958	1957	1958
January	15,121	14,260	14,233
February	13,940	9,974	12,157
March	16,219	14,958	12,316
April	14,448	18,671	20,962
May	14,729	18,351	20,574
June	16,403	14,539	16,144
July	11,079	14,181	14,055
August	18,470	14,966	13,012
September	13,849	14,160	14,160
October	12,800	13,370	13,370
November	14,084	16,620	16,620
December	15,694	14,606	14,606
Year	176,836	178,656	178,656

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958

Canadian Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1958	1958	1958
	June	July	Aug.
Ore (lead content)	5,444	5,616	5,429
United States	1,334	1,821	724
Belgium	2,215	1,900	2,125
Germany (W.)	1,895	1,895	2,580
Refined lead	4,037	12,629	7,231
United States	2,605	5,226	4,764
Brazil	199	199	199
U. Kingdom	1,316	7,286	2,162
Japan	26	26	26
Taiwan	116	90	106
Other countries	1	1	1
Total Exports:			
Ore and refined	9,481	18,245	12,660
Pipe and tubing	1	1	1
Lead scrap	124	124	124

Copper Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A. B. M. S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

IMPORTS

	1958	1958	1958
	June	July	Aug.
U. S. (blist., s.t.)	25,035	18,488	18,488
(ore, etc., s.t.)	12,329	7,024	7,024
(refined, s.t.)	19,558	7,871	7,871
Denmark	361	104	357
France (crude)	813	813	813
(refined)	22,428	16,410	16,931
Italy	8,848	8,848	8,848
Germany, West	27,035	27,061	27,061
Netherlands	2,592	2,202	2,244
Norway	397	477	477
Sweden	3,511	1,620	4,623
Switzerland	3,699	2,996	3,165
U. K. (l.t.)	28,971	45,003	42,164
India (blister/- ref., l.t.)*	5,375	3,540	3,540
Australia (blister and ref., l.t.)*	109	109	109
EXPORTS			
U. S. (ore and unref., s.t.)	1,996	1,329	1,329
(ref., s.t.)	21,232	26,130	26,130
Canada			
(ref., s.t.)	20,831	21,703	15,881
Finland†	1,035	1,682	1,682
Germany, West	6,179	4,599	4,599
Norway	1,443	1,530	1,530
Sweden	2,275	1,620	1,364
U. K. (l.t.)	2,612	4,737	6,156
Turkey†	498	500	500
No. Rhodesia (ref. & blist., l.t.)*	29,906	37,867	35,367

* Includes alloys.

† Includes old.

* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

French Copper Imports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1958	1958	1958
	July	Aug.	Sept.
Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement)	813	813	813
Belgian Congo	813	813	813
Refined	16,410	16,931	18,068
United States	2,888	4,775	6,317
Canada	1,403	2,088	538
Belgium	5,194	4,053	5,356
Germany (W.)	555	244	140
Norway	258	258	258
Sweden	469	640	304
U. Kingdom	330	178	136
Belgian Congo	2,414	2,357	3,101
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	2,899	2,596	2,176

French Zinc Imports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1958	1958	1958
	July	Aug.	Sept.
Ore (gross weight)	39,601	27,257	20,437
Canada	2,612	2,698	2,698
Bolivia	3,026	3,026	3,026
Peru	362	1,532	2,315
Finland	3,420	3,420	3,420
Greece	4,426	4,009	1,341
Italy	3,502	2,247	2,045
Norway	658	658	658
Spain	5,333	5,510	856
Yugoslavia	2,570	2,570	2,570
Algeria	2,718	2,449	4,304
Morocco	10,904	4,188	7,527
Tunisia	940	940	940
Belgian Congo	3,004	1,668	1,668
Australia	750	750	750
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	1,022	934	1,533
Belgium	743	870	1,181
Germany (W.)	101	101	101
Italy	178	41	142
Norway	199	199	199
Algeria	23	23	11

French Metal Exports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1958	1958	1958
	July	Aug.	Sept.
LEAD			
Ore (gross weight)	26	246	7
Pig lead	1,980	863	1,474
Denmark	203	203	203
Germany (W.)	540	230	325
Switzerland	410	599	285
U. Kingdom	813	813	813
Other countries	14	34	51
Antimonial lead	32	107	130

COPPER

Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement)	6	8	4
---	---	---	---

ZINC

Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	1	52	...
-----------------------------------	---	----	-----

U. K. Copper Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1958	1958	1958
	July	Aug.	Sept.
(Gross Weight)			
Copper and copper alloys	45,003	42,164	43,376
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	19,034	17,040	18,833
Canada	8,584	6,910	8,823
Belgium	21	2	1
Germany (W.)	19	21	37
Norway	51	101	101
Sweden	2	2	2
United States	10,286	8,664	11,841
Chile	5,972	8,577	3,150
Peru	649	100	150
Belgian Congo	250	250	250
Other countries	137	489	188
Of which:			
Electrolytic	29,361	31,536	33,936
Other refined	3,800	4,300	2,850
Blister or rough	11,697	6,008	6,398
Wrought			
and alloys	145	320	192
Total	45,003	42,164	43,376

Nonferrous Castings

MONTHLY SHIPMENTS, BY TYPE OF METAL
(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Alu- minum	Copper	Mag- nesium	Zinc	Lead Die
1953 Total	658,022	990,496	34,517	521,253	20,444
1954 Total	607,764	834,557	25,572	474,741	18,396
1955 Total	833,058	1,011,748	27,892	781,254	21,045
1956 Total	801,136	966,473	36,168	88,069	20,734
1957					
March	74,527	77,418	2,970	61,378	1,865
April	68,284	77,167	2,896	54,982	2,070
May	65,108	75,347	2,832	53,565	2,373
June	58,547	70,959	2,973	49,356	2,336
July	52,173	60,621	2,544	48,379	2,079
Aug.	55,735	71,233	2,315	49,829	2,165
Sept.	58,692	70,804	2,279	47,736	2,115
Oct.	64,140	81,836	2,192	62,332	2,481
Nov.	58,898	70,187	1,920	58,689	1,590
Dec.	53,102	65,708	1,533	49,597	1,399
Total	751,856	875,389	30,322	663,330	23,791
1958					
January	57,845	69,707	1,881	50,658	1,566
February	50,695	58,356	1,803	42,687	1,294
March	50,547	60,157	1,975	39,719	1,630
April	44,948	59,311	2,215	35,796	1,467
May	44,093	57,506	2,422	36,447	1,655
June	40,701	57,124	2,205	38,132	1,971
July	38,818	51,124	2,200	32,765	1,394
August	45,034	57,790	1,869	35,860	1,804

Copper Castings Shipments

BY TYPE OF CASTING

(Bureau of Census)

(Thousands of Pounds)
Permanent

	Total	Sand	Mold	Die	All Other
1951 Total	1,197,443	1,075,437	69,883	12,516	39,607
1952 Total	1,009,910	910,862	63,865	8,259	26,924
1953 Total	990,496	888,369	61,316	10,077	30,734
1954 Total	834,557	751,804	48,849	6,480	27,394
1955 Total	1,011,748	907,852	63,041	8,541	31,408
1956 Total	966,113	866,404	57,522	10,023	32,134
1957					
March	77,418	69,258	4,445	878	2,837
April	77,167	69,141	4,316	894	2,816
May	75,347	67,251	4,421	953	2,722
June	70,959	63,910	3,590	868	2,591
July	60,621	54,847	3,010	825	1,939
Aug.	71,233	64,953	3,278	799	2,203
Sept.	70,804	64,470	3,243	870	2,221
Oct.	81,836	74,391	3,693	1,057	2,695
Nov.	70,187	63,944	3,006	862	2,375
Dec.	65,708	59,606	3,046	888	2,168
Total	875,389	789,819	44,746	10,776	30,048
1958					
January	69,707	63,294	3,327	894	2,192
February	58,356	52,579	3,202	796	1,779
March	60,157	54,007	3,395	823	1,932
April	59,311	53,271	3,385	949	1,705
May	57,506	51,634	3,077	891	1,904
June	57,124	51,967	3,001	839	1,317
July	51,124	46,636	2,351	792	1,345
August	57,590	52,981	2,425	682	1,702

Nickel Averages

Electro, cathode sheets, 99.00%,
f.o.b. refinery, duty included
(Cents per pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	64.50	64.50	74.00	74.00
Feb.	64.50	64.50	74.00	74.00
Mar.	64.50	64.50	74.00	74.00
Apr.	64.50	64.50	74.00	74.00
May	64.50	64.50	74.00	74.00
June	64.50	64.50	74.00	74.00
July	64.50	64.50	74.00	74.00
Aug.	64.50	64.50	74.00	74.00
Sept.	64.50	64.50	74.00	74.00
Oct.	64.50	64.50	74.00	74.00
Nov.	64.50	64.50	74.00	74.00
Dec.	64.50	72.48	74.00	74.00
Av.	64.50	65.165	74.00	74.00

Platinum Averages

N. Y. MONTHLY QUOTATIONS
(Dollars per Troy Ounce)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	81.00	106.30	101.92	77.85
Feb.	78.16	104.34	98.59	74.82
Mar.	78.00	104.23	93.50	72.096
Apr.	77.94	103.92	93.45	70.72
May	77.50	105.23	92.865	67.34
June	78.33	106.50	92.02	66.18
July	81.78	106.50	90.265	64.35
Aug.	84.59	105.76	84.426	60.94
Sept.	91.96	105.50	84.00	59.60
Oct.	94.60	104.85	84.00	57.327
Nov.	103.11	104.50	83.80	
Dec.	106.58	104.50	78.70	
Av.	86.12	105.18	89.79	

Spot Straits Tin

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)

Monthly Average Prices

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	87.268	105.036	101.511	92.94
Feb.	90.836	100.803	101.132	93.915
Mar.	91.161	100.786	99.643	94.452
Apr.	91.48	99.268	99.304	92.988
May	91.41	96.994	98.347	94.512
June	93.68	94.589	98.05	94.708
July	97.08	96.143	96.52	94.892
Aug.	96.521	99.049	94.261	94.988
Sept.	96.607	103.809	93.406	94.101
Oct.	96.20	106.023	91.838	96.523
Nov.	97.987	110.921	89.236	
Dec.	108.02	104.268	92.35	
Aver.	94.85	101.475	96.301	

Prompt Tin Prices

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per Pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	87.628	104.768	101.347	92.653
Feb.	90.75	100.586	100.257	93.763
Mar.	91.065	100.524	99.476	94.363
Apr.	91.41	99.145	99.286	92.988
May	91.38	96.853	98.335	94.512
June	93.64	94.488	98.025	94.619
July	96.825	96.131	96.44	94.892
Aug.	96.456	98.924	94.159	94.976
Sept.	96.256	103.559	93.313	94.054
Oct.	96.075	105.716	91.848	96.455
Nov.	97.882	110.329	89.236	
Dec.	107.75	104.00	92.34	
Aver.	94.73	101.252	93.672	

Quicksilver Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Virgin, Dollars per 76-lb. Flask

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	324.68	277.88	256.00	224.35
Feb.	324.68	270.29	256.00	229.39
Mar.	322.61	261.40	256.00	232.096
Apr.	318.14	267.22	256.00	233.06
May	306.62	267.675	256.00	229.48
June	286.98	260.69	256.00	229.00
July	268.22	256.06	256.00	230.25
Aug.	255.18	256.00	252.20	240.27
Sept.	263.70	256.00	248.58	241.12
Oct.	279.02	255.92	234.48	235.94
Nov.	282.50	255.13	228.33	
Dec.	282.27	256.00	226.50	
Aver.	292.90	261.71	248.51	

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958

Primary Aluminum Output, Shipments and Stocks

	(U. S. Department of Interior)				
	Stocks beginning of month short tons	Production short tons	Sold or Used— Short tons	Value f. o. b. plant	Stocks end of month short tons
1957					
June	195,126	138,007	140,277	70,379,484	192,856
July	192,856	142,041	155,531	77,905,184	179,366
August	179,366	143,449	129,839	65,509,199	192,976
September	192,976	129,278	147,169	75,823,527	175,085
October	175,085	133,759	125,430	67,292,495	183,414
November	183,414	135,024	146,333	78,858,676	172,105
December	172,105	140,036	140,996	70,850,564	171,145
Total	1,647,714	1,579,035			
1958					
January	171,145	139,910	134,983	\$69,837,103	176,069
February	176,069	121,980	118,608	61,426,895	179,441
March	179,441	134,019	123,461	63,341,320	189,999
April	189,999	124,999	127,608	63,222,858	187,390
May	187,390	126,357	130,160	62,816,641	183,557
June	183,557	115,326	130,787	63,091,679	168,096
July	168,096	118,541	134,083	64,726,335	152,554

Aluminum Wrought Products

PRODUCERS' MONTHLY NET SHIPMENTS
(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Plate, Sheet, & Strip	Rolled Structural Shapes, Rod, Bar & Wire	Extruded Shapes, Tube Blooms & Tubing	Powder, Flake, & Paste
1954 Total	2,088,439	1,165,090	357,229	518,070	46,255
1955 Total	2,805,500	1,542,368	365,391	812,311	35,854
1956 Total	2,870,101	1,577,601	398,602	782,398	28,017
1957					
February	206,397	109,786	30,330	58,296	1,927
March	229,786	120,077	34,365	66,400	2,190
April	238,212	126,755	34,805	68,284	2,572
May	249,012	130,047	35,680	74,364	2,670
June	227,388	117,103	32,847	69,411	2,630
July	249,047	130,624	39,342	71,339	3,120
August	223,786	117,796	30,918	66,829	3,224
September	215,564	122,787	21,735	63,421	2,802
October	230,913	121,654	23,075	69,554	2,104
November	186,974	114,618	31,501	64,197	1,716
December	177,520	96,078	21,363	54,672	1,480
Total	2,677,423	1,396,502	399,040	789,430	28,187
1958					
January	193,678	108,616	21,915	57,188	1,538
February	207,459	118,835	21,983	58,296	1,927
March	190,092	108,913	20,692	55,973	1,533
April	210,477	118,793	22,178	62,737	1,954
May	217,299	115,660	27,361	67,376	2,389
June	228,587	118,767	28,674	74,580	2,248
July	229,654	126,160	24,678	72,194	2,642
August	213,548	115,376	23,581	67,953	3,154

Aluminum Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

BY TYPE OF CASTING

	(Thousands of Pounds)				
	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1954 Total	609,066	155,738	213,968	232,726	6,800
1955 Total	833,058	171,757	298,115	354,804	8,282
1956 Total	801,036	171,763	245,421	376,108	7,736
1957					
April	68,284	14,287	20,376	33,493	...
May	65,108	12,705	20,708	31,602	...
June	58,547	11,585	17,180	29,700	...
July	52,173	10,447	16,322	25,339	...
August	55,735	10,966	18,398	26,319	...
September	58,692	11,367	17,820	24,900	...
October	64,140	11,570	20,543	31,936	...
November	58,898	10,411	18,611	29,793	...
December	53,102	9,302	16,724	26,978	...
1957 Total	751,656	144,121	232,326	369,086	...
1958					
January	57,845	10,724	18,082	28,937	...
February	50,695	9,601	15,456	25,579	...
March	50,547	9,311	15,255	25,918	...
April	44,948	9,531	13,369	21,956	...
May	44,093	9,312	13,648	21,091	...
June	40,701	8,644	13,679	18,292	...
July	38,818	8,658	12,342	17,714	...
August	45,034	9,034	14,426	21,505	...

METALS, NOVEMBER, 1958

Virgin Aluminum

Ingot (30 lb.) 99½% Plus, Delivered
Monthly Average Prices

	(Cents per pound)			
	1955	1957	1957	1958
Jan.	22.90	24.40	27.10	28.10
Feb.	23.20	24.40	27.10	28.10
Mar.	23.20	24.60	27.10	28.10
Apr.	23.20	25.90	27.10	26.10
May	23.20	25.90	27.10	26.10
June	23.20	25.90	27.10	26.10
July	23.20	25.90	27.10	26.10
Aug.	24.26	26.70	28.10	26.77
Sept.	24.40	27.10	28.10	26.80
Oct.	24.20	27.10	28.10	26.80
Nov.	24.40	27.10	28.10	...
Dec.	24.40	27.10	28.10	...
Aver.	23.655	26.008	27.517	...

Magnesium Wrought Products Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

(Thousands of Pounds)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	1,776	2,188	2,130	1,271
Feb.	1,648	1,901	2,522	2,522
Mar.	1,947	1,946	2,388	1,398
Apr.	1,756	2,279	2,511	1,479
May	1,836	2,462	2,230	1,443
June	1,686	2,302	1,881	1,709
July	1,437	2,002	1,428	1,227
Aug.	1,742	2,523	1,540	1,823
Sept.	2,159	2,031	1,501	...
Oct.	1,667	861	1,453	...
Nov.	1,954	2,141	1,230	...
Dec.	1,577	2,452	1,102	...
Total	21,186	24,975	21,915	...

Cadmium Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Cents per lb. in ton lots

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	170.00	170.00	170.00	155.00
Feb.	170.00	170.00	170.00	155.00
Mar.	170.00	170.00	170.00	155.00
Apr.	170.00	170.00	170.00	155.00
May	170.00	170.00	170.00	155.00
June	170.00	170.00	170.00	155.00
July	170.00	170.00	170.00	155.00
Aug.	170.00	170.00	170.00	155.00
Sept.	170.00	170.00	170.00	152.60
Oct.	170.00	170.00	170.00	145.00
Nov.	170.00	170.00	170.00	...
Dec.	170.00	170.00	166.40	...
Aver.	170.00	170.00	169.70	...

Steel Ingot Production

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

Period	Estimated Production — All Companies				Calculated weekly production, all companies (net tons)			
	OPEN HEARTH	% of capacity	BESSEMER	% of capacity	ELECTRIC	% of capacity	TOTAL	% of capacity
1954 Total	80,327,494	73.6	2,548,104	53.2	5,436,054	52.0	88,311,652	71.0
1955 Total	105,842,886	95.6	3,319,088	69.3	8,338,592	77.2	117,000,566	93.0
1956 Total	102,840,586	91.6	3,227,997	67.4	9,147,567	81.2	115,216,149	89.8
1957								
April	8,820,328	91.8	231,731	62.6	762,721	77.1	9,814,780	89.5
May	8,842,707	89.1	201,864	52.8	747,762	73.1	9,792,333	86.4
June	8,498,903	88.4	210,915	57.0	681,584	68.9	9,391,402	85.6
July	8,086,519	81.4	194,638	50.9	627,575	61.4	8,908,732	78.6
August	8,297,172	83.6	204,723	53.5	731,995	71.6	9,233,890	81.5
September	8,135,139	84.7	185,967	50.2	656,800	66.4	8,979,906	81.8
October	8,348,522	84.1	154,577	40.5	694,618	67.6	9,197,717	81.1
November	7,674,696	79.9	134,709	36.4	583,512	59.0	8,392,919	76.5
December	6,783,262	68.3	108,387	28.3	528,686	51.7	7,420,285	65.5
Total	101,657,776	87.0	2,475,138	54.9	8,582,082	71.3	112,714,996	84.5
1958								
January	6,085,124	58.6	121,338	35.5	547,450	44.8	6,753,912	56.1
February	5,252,112	56.0	81,597	26.4	448,614	40.6	5,782,373	53.6
March	5,598,944	63.9	122,317	35.7	533,361	43.6	6,254,622	52.3
April	4,875,619	48.5	109,433	33.1	547,939	46.3	5,532,991	47.8
May	5,602,123	53.7	110,366	32.3	588,670	48.2	6,301,159	52.7
June	5,378,942	53.4	88,125	26.6	660,413	55.8	7,127,480	61.6
July	5,712,587	55.0	114,218	33.4	593,600	48.6	6,420,405	53.7
August	6,481,815	62.4	134,135	39.3	670,383	54.8	7,286,003	61
September	6,769,660	67.3	103,194	31.2	737,518	62.3	7,610,372	65.8
October	7,795,000	75.0	148,000	43.3	873,000	71.4	8,816,000	73.8

Steel Ingot Operations

(Percentage of Capacity as Reported by American Iron & Steel Institute)

Week	Beginning	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan. 6...	81.2	97.6	98.4	56.1	
Jan. 13...	83.2	98.6	96.4	57.0	
Jan. 20...	83.2	99.0	96.6	55.5	
Jan. 27...	85.0	100.4	97.6	54.0	
Feb. 4...	85.4	99.3	97.1	54.0	
Feb. 11...	86.8	99.1	97.7	53.5	
Feb. 18...	89.1	98.8	97.8	50.9	
Feb. 25...	90.8	98.8	96.0	54.6	
Mar. 4...	85.4	99.3	97.1	53.1	
Mar. 11...	92.9	100.0	93.8	52.4	
Mar. 18...	94.2	100.6	93.5	52.5	
Mar. 25...	93.7	99.5	92.4	50.6	
Apr. 1...	94.4	99.6	90.6	48.6	
Apr. 8...	95.3	97.7	90.3	48.5	
Apr. 15...	94.6	100.9	90.4	46.8	
Apr. 22...	94.6	100.2	88.7	47.9	
Apr. 29...	95.6	100.5	87.0	47.8	
May 6...	96.6	96.4	86.7	49.4	
May 13...	97.2	95.2	84.2	52.3	
May 20...	96.9	95.3	86.4	56.4	
May 27...	96.4	97.3	88.0	58.1	
June 3...	95.8	96.3	87.5	62.4	
June 10...	94.7	96.7	86.5	64.0	
June 17...	96.0	93.4	85.2	64.9	
June 24...	95.0	93.0	84.0	61.7	
July 1...	71.1	84.9	78.5	51.0	
July 8...	85.9	12.3	78.7	53.4	
July 15...	91.2	12.9	79.3	54.9	
July 22...	91.0	14.6	79.4	57.3	
July 29...	90.7	17.0	79.4	57.8	
Aug. 5...	86.9	16.9	79.8	58.8	
Aug. 12...	89.4	57.5	80.6	60.5	
Aug. 19...	90.2	87.5	82.1	62.6	
Aug. 26...	90.6	95.8	82.2	63.5	
Sept. 2...	93.4	97.0	81.0	61.7	
Sept. 9...	93.8	98.7	81.9	65.9	
Sept. 16...	95.7	100.6	82.1	65.6	
Sept. 23...	96.1	100.6	82.2	67.3	
Sept. 30...	97.0	101.6	82.6	70.4	
Oct. 7...	96.7	101.8	82.2	71.6	
Oct. 14...	96.5	100.9	80.9	74.2	
Oct. 21...	98.9	101.4	80.2	74.8	
Oct. 28...	100.0	101.2	79.7	75.0	
Nov. 4...	99.4	101.3	78.0	74.5	
Nov. 11...	99.6	100.6	77.7	74.5	
Nov. 18...	99.2	100.2	76.0	...	
Nov. 25...	100.1	100.1	72.1	...	
Dec. 2...	97.6	101.1	71.5	...	
Dec. 9...	100.1	101.3	69.2	...	
Dec. 16...	100.3	102.0	67.7	...	
Dec. 23...	96.9	94.3	53.7	...	
Dec. 30...	95.7	97.3	59.0	...	

Blast Furnace Output

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

Period	net tons	Iron	Ferro-manganese & Spiegele	Total Capacity
1949				
Ttl. Yr.	53,815,779	592,564	54,206,348	76.8
1950				
Ttl. Yr.	64,810,272	679,896	65,484,168	91.5
1951				
Ttl. Yr.	70,487,880	745,381	71,232,761	93.8
1952				
Ttl. Yr.	81,828,668	829,926	82,158,891	84.1
1953				
Total	74,987,721	855,038	75,842,759	95.8
1954				
Total	59,119,882	668,785	59,688,117	71.6
1955				
Total	77,114,078	868,758	77,889,891	92.7
1956				
Mar.	7,083,877	65,560	7,149,437	93.5
Apr.	6,880,883	63,760	6,944,643	92.6
May	6,878,102	47,840	6,925,942	93.3
June	6,887,608	46,981	6,934,589	91.6
July	6,889,518	17,491	6,907,009	10.3
Aug.	6,100,668	41,548	6,142,217	70.8
Sept.	6,878,064	59,884	6,937,948	92.7
Oct.	7,245,650	69,909	7,315,559	100.8
Nov.	6,977,457	58,614	7,036,091	100.1
Dec.	7,268,743	65,841	7,334,584	101.0
Total	75,301,134	664,341	75,965,475	88.9
1957				
Jan.	7,209,547	72,826	7,282,373	98.8
Feb.	6,596,133	61,973	6,658,106	100.0
Mar.	7,179,180	67,779	7,246,959	98.3
Apr.	6,810,192	60,784	6,870,976	96.3
May	6,879,881	65,566	6,945,447	94.2
June	6,593,326	66,266	6,659,592	93.3
July	6,625,901	66,031	6,691,932	90.8
Aug.	6,719,763	61,988	6,781,751	92.0
Sept.	6,569,074	58,837	6,627,911	92.9
Oct.	6,454,450	65,028	6,519,478	88.4
Nov.	5,711,242	68,637	5,779,879	81.0
Dec.	5,212,624	69,175	5,281,800	62.8
Total	78,567,011	782,660	79,339,671	91.4
1958				
Jan.	4,785,269	69,175	4,854,444	62.8
Feb.	4,016,276	47,953	4,064,229	58.2
Mar.	4,418,778	45,175	4,463,953	57.8
Apr.	3,787,907	39,302	3,827,209	51.2
May	4,048,328	25,468	4,073,796	52.7
June	4,396,285	26,463	4,422,748	59.1
July	4,277,516	26,668	4,304,183	55.7
Aug.	4,799,955	31,374	4,831,329	62.1
Sept.	5,041,042	31,348	5,072,390	67.8
Oct.	5,835,995	36,963	5,872,958	76.0

Steel Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

Period	Total	For Sale	For Own Use
1951	2,101,604	1,507,413	594,191
1952	1,925,116	1,476,352	448,767
1953	1,829,277	1,290,016	431,330
1954			
Total	1,184,096	880,158	303,938
1955			
Total	1,530,694	1,166,706	363,988
1956			
May	178,227	142,025	36,202
June	164,661	129,147	35,514
July	117,984	96,350	21,634
Aug.	159,831	127,001	32,830
Sept.	155,046	121,705	33,341
Oct.	175,630	135,798	39,832
Nov.	164,114	126,900	37,214
Dec.	158,725	125,569	33,156
Total	1,931,987	1,512,290	419,697
1957			
Jan.	169,240	133,826	35,414
Feb.	154,932	121,667	33,265
Mar.	160,054	124,416	35,638
Apr.	162,498	124,549	37,949
May	164,575	125,431	39,144
June	153,647	119,353	34,294
July	122,018	90,037	31,981
Aug.	145,926	111,080	34,846
Sept.	139,002	105,611	33,391
Oct.	146,397	113,216	33,181
Nov.	127,115	98,436	28,679
Dec.	120,787	92,125	28,662
Total	1,766,191	1,261,301	406,444
1958			
Jan.	120,722	94,717	26,005
Feb.	103,297	79,708	23,589
Mar.	106,233	82,195	24,038
Apr.	91,464	69,121	22,343
May	87,002	66,086	20,916
June	92,681	71,624	21,057
July	68,802	48,618	20,184
Aug.	80,886	59,816	21,070

Galvanized Sheet Shipments

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

Period	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	211,101	269,464	235,902	186,649
Feb.	199,408	272,597	205,048	167,627
Mar.	238,649	291,193	206,836	195,885
Apr.	239,001	266,728	198,585	206,368
May	235,962	272,741	206,657	231,318
June	246,940	279,058	239,037	277,180
July	205,211	*	167,247	239,883
Aug.	241,863	276,048	186,790	253,263
Sept.	269,020	256,803	183,952	258,723
Oct.	260,010	278,637	212,886	...
Nov.	255,692	255,135	190,380	...
Dec.	261,640	239,173	159,363	...

Tot. 2,864,497 2,957,991 2,392,637

* Combined with August figures.

SHIPMENTS OF TIN-TERNEPLATE

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

Period	Hot Dipped	Electrolytic
1957		
Jan.	88,174	31,455
Feb.	63,040	29,451
Mar.	113,593	36,794
Apr.	130,037	43,670
May	34,282	27,628
June	32,783	42,850
July	39,234	45,481
Aug.	40,542	46,037
Sept.	36,983	43,217
Oct.	28,917	293,668
Nov.	20,645	256,911
Dec.	21,633	214,215

Tot. 649,974 4,676,482

INTERNATIONAL MINERALS and METALS CORPORATION

11 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

COPPER

ZINC

Buyers

ORES



CONCENTRATES

SCRAP



RESIDUES

For: **PHELPS DODGE PLANTS IN**

Laurel Hill, L. I., N. Y.

Douglas, Arizona

El Paso, Texas

For: **NATIONAL ZINC CO.**

(Subsidiary)

Bartlesville, Oklahoma

Sellers

COPPER (Electrolytic)



ZINC (All Grades)

CADMIUM



MERCURY

We'll get out of it what we put in!

Get Your Scrap Metal Out

CONSUMERS OF

NICKEL - COPPER - BEARING MATERIAL

NICKEL PLATERS - RACKS AND BASKETS

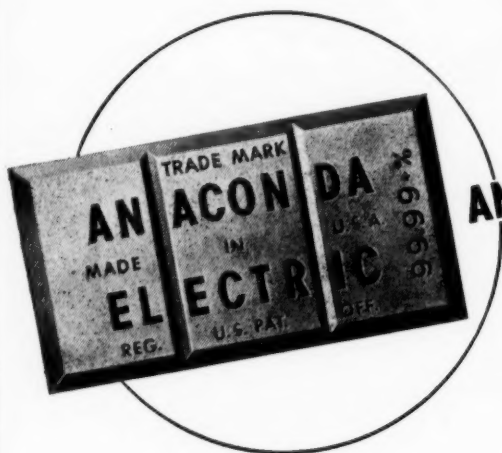
CLEAN AND OFF-GRADES OF MONEL METAL

I. Schumann & Company

4391 Bradley Road

P. O. Box 2219 - SHadyside 1-7800

Cleveland 9, Ohio



SPECIAL HIGH GRADE zinc

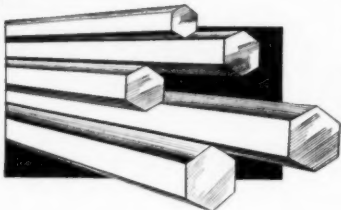
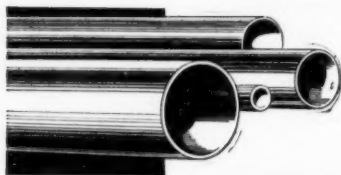
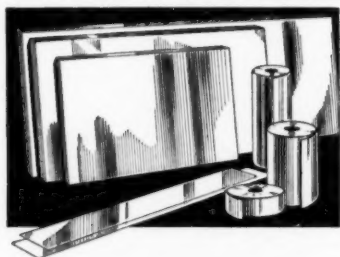
ANACONDA 99.99+% ELECTRIC®

A consistent favorite with the trade for zinc-base die casting alloys. Year in and year out many leading die casters use Anaconda Electric Zinc. Always available from

Anaconda Sales Company

25 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

84312



ANACONDA® COPPER • BRASS • BRONZE

Sheet, Strip, Rod, Wire, Copper Tubes and Fittings, 85 Red Brass Pipe, Free Cutting Rods, Die Pressed Forgings and Extrusions

made by

THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY • WATERBURY 20, CONN.

Subsidiary of The Anaconda Company

DISTRICT SALES OFFICES:

Ansonia, Conn.
Atlanta 8, Ga.
Buffalo 5, N. Y.
Cambridge 42, Mass.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Charlotte 2, N. C.
Chicago 39, Ill.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Cleveland 11, Ohio
Columbus 15, Ohio
Dallas 6, Texas
Denver 16, Colo.
Detroit 31, Mich.
Houston 2, Texas
Kansas City 5, Mo.

Kenosha, Wis.
Los Angeles 17, Calif.
*Milwaukee 4, Wis.
Minneapolis 2, Minn.
Newark 2, N. J.
New York 16, N. Y.
*Philadelphia 22, Pa.
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
*Providence 3, R. I.
Rochester 4, N. Y.
St. Louis 3, Mo.
San Francisco 4, Calif.
Seattle 1, Wash.
Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Torrington, Conn.

Washington 5, D. C.
Waterbury 20, Conn.
General Offices:
Waterbury 20, Conn.

In Canada: Anaconda American
Brass Limited General Offices:
New Toronto, Ontario

Montreal Office:
939 Dominion Square Building
Vancouver Office:
1030 West Georgia St.

*Warehouses

58294